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THE AMERICAN ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS
OF
ELLEN JOANNA PECKHAM AND WILLIAM HENRY BATES
1620--1928

COMPILED AND EDITED

BY

CORA DUNHAM BOYD

FROM

TOWN, PROBATE, LAND AND FAMILY RECORDS

AND DATA OBTAINED IN

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1928.

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102051 ^V Boyd Cora Dunham
103095 The American ancestors and descendants of
Allen James Leckham and William Henry Boyd
1620-1920, compiled and edited by Cora Dunham
Boyd from town, probate, land and family
records. Mimeographed by Jessie L. Peters,
illustrations photographed by the Kernbold
photo company. St. Louis Mo., 1928.
149 leaves, illus., ports. 29cm.

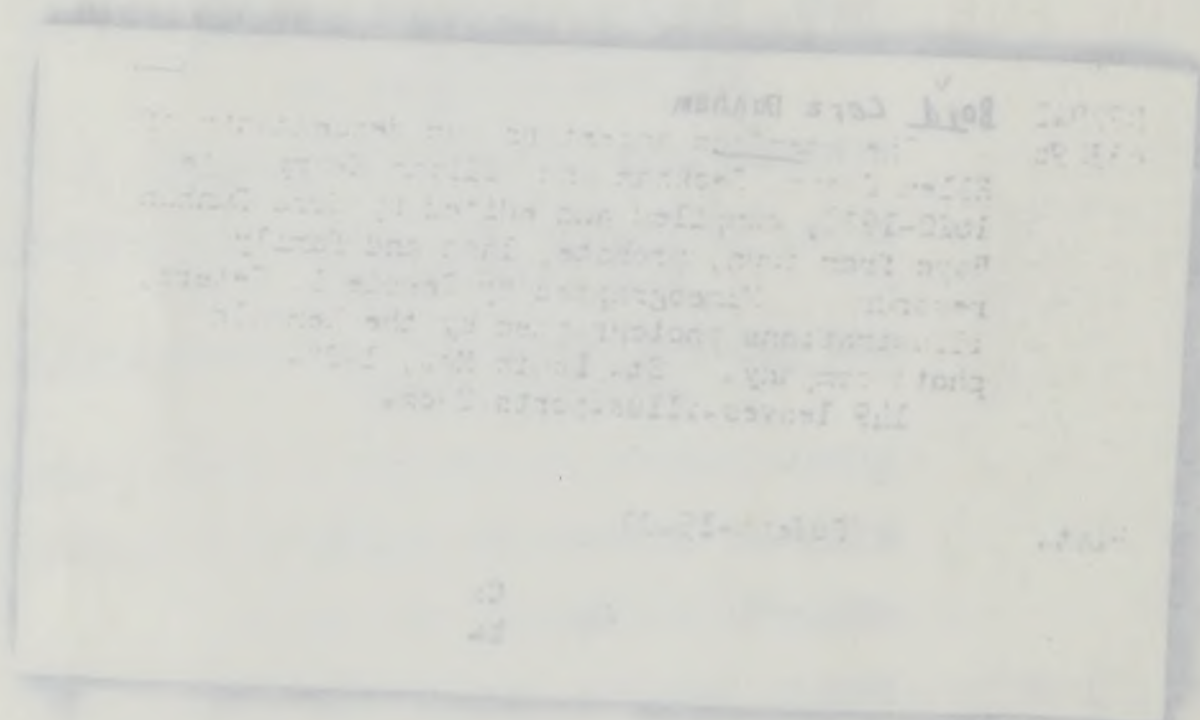
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THE AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES

1928

THE AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES

1928 1928

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THE AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES

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"The kind of person you are depends upon four forebears, for generations back, just like a plant."
Thomas Edison

Statement made on his 81st birthday, Feb. 11th, 1928.

"It is a little risky sitting under the family tree -- Some family trees need spraying."

Dr. Samuel A. Eliot.

"People will not look forward to posterity who never look backward to Ancestors."

Edmund Burke.

"You may start in the peerage, or start in the steer-
As the son of a duke, or a grimy coal-heaver. age,
It really means naught, if you're not a believer
In self, and are willing to work like a beaver.
The world wants real men who can help to improve it,
It's watching for brains that have power to move it.
Don't worry or pride yourself on your beginning
Your birth cannot help you, or hold you from winning."

OUR ANCESTORS PART IN THE AMERICAN VENTURE

"The story of America is an adventure. It is not a succession of battles, declarations. It is romantic, brave and breathless; it is the development of a personality among nations, growing, fighting for life and ideals. The story of the whole includes stories of many -- little mysteries, great movements, strange personalities; forces pushing and pulling -- all toward one inevitable end -- growth."

That this is true no one realizes more fully than that person who has delved back into the centuries to learn who of the adventurers were of kindred blood, what paths they took, why they took them, the obstacles they overcame, their failures and successes.

Such a search inevitably leads to an intensive study of the Adventure as a whole, for on one can be satisfied with the glimpses gotten thro contacts with his own people, but is led to reach back for the entire setting and background, which becomes the more vivid and real, because of his personal interest in some of the participants.

As our American consciousness develops, this genealogical route may become one of the most travelled paths to historical research. I recommend its suggestion by those despairing historians, who, like James Truslow Adams, feel hopeless as to the "common Americans" interest in the past.

This author, whose books "The Founding of New England", and "The Revolutionary New England", are the last words on that section of the U. S., cites cases of "amnesia victims who wander aimlessly, unable to tell who they are, where they belong, what they have done, helpless without a knowledge of their past", and he utters this warning: "To disregard the past, to delete the "humanities" from education, to read nothing except what is wet from the press, to pay no attention to what man has done and said in the ages gone, to foreshorten our world to the living instant, is to abdicate our intellectual birthright, to destroy our power of weighing and judging, to become victims of racial amnesia".

While suggesting that the study of a family history leads to study of that of their country, it is only fair to family genealogists to say, that so far as I have observed in many cases it works the other way

OUR ANCESTORS PART IN THE AMERICAN VENTURE

round. People, who are historically minded, begin with the general story and search out their family's part in it, as a pleasant avocation, adding to the historical background as they go along -- evidently it works both ways, and in either case makes the student immune to "racial amnesia".

Could this immunity extend to one's descendants, because of interest aroused by the story of their own people, then the family genealogist would not have lived in vain. In our ancestry, as in any other, the leaders were few, most of the people were in the ranks, "even as you and I". But in the earliest pioneer ranks, every person was an adventurer -- none other would leave an established home in England, live years in alien Holland, and then cross the great sea to a totally unknown land.

Adventurers all were our Pilgrim forebears! And next in boldness were our Puritan ancestors, who left England when Green, the historian, says nine-tenths of the people were Puritans, to start de novo a Puritan State in the new world, which should be untrammelled by age long customs and surroundings, and there gave to the world its first written constitution, that of Connecticut. A real adventure in Government was theirs! But boldest of all were those of their number, who left not only "old England, but the inhabited parts of New England, to found a state in the wilderness of Rhode Island, where not only those of their own faith should have complete freedom to worship God in their own way, but where men of other beliefs, or of no beliefs, could live unafraid and without political discrimination. Roger Williams led the way and with a group of twelve men, like his Master of old, laid the foundations of a soul empire. Five of these men were of our own blood, Stukeley Westcott, Thomas Olney, William Arnold, John Greene, Surgeon, and John Throckmorton.

In the Hall of Fame in New York a tablet was placed on May 21, 1921, inscribed:

Roger Williams

To proclaim a true and absolute
soul freedom to all people of the
land impartially so that no person
be forced to pray nor pay otherwise
than as his soul believeth and consenteth.

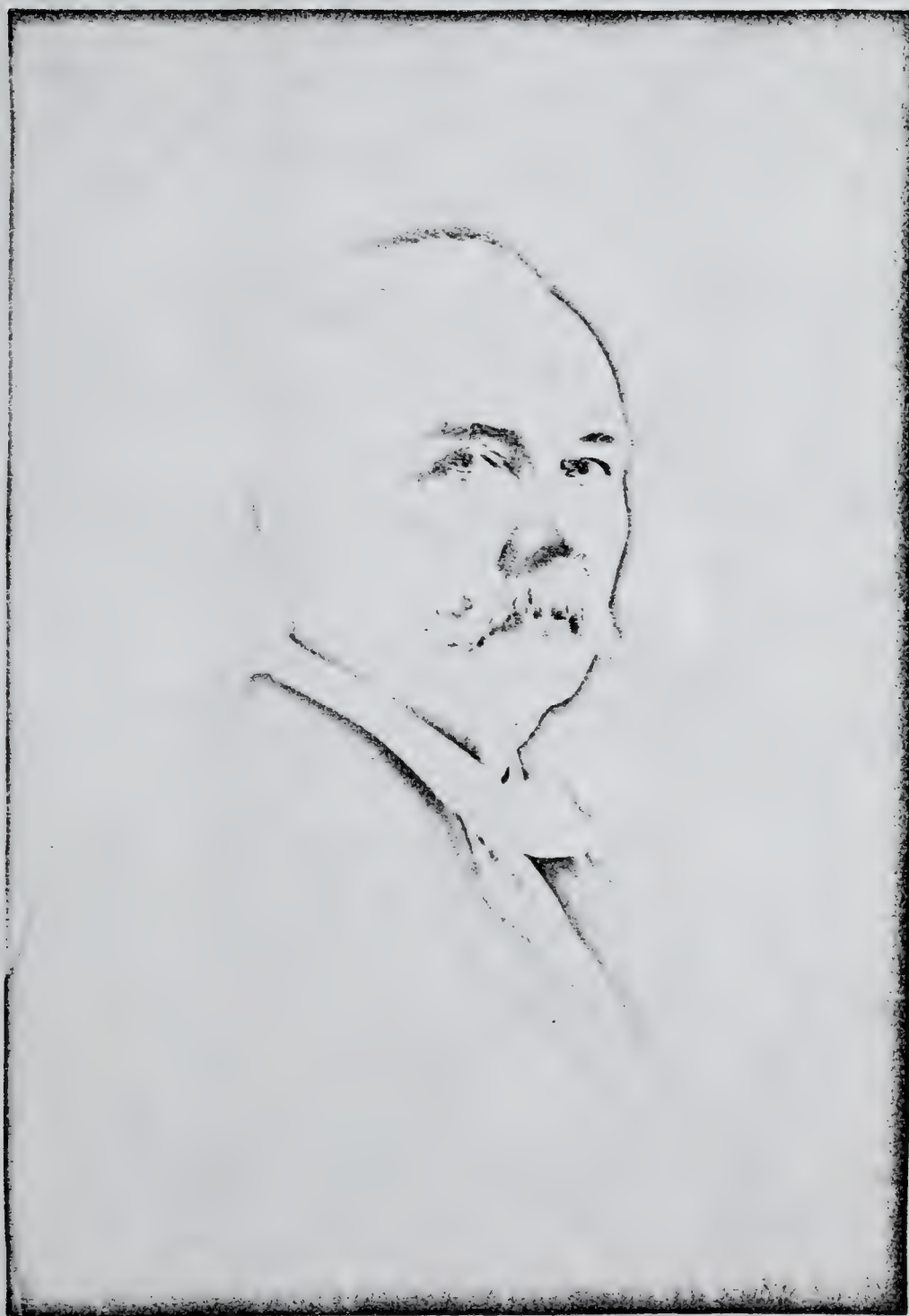
OUR ANCESTORS PART IN THE AMERICAN VENTURE

In our American Adventure we have found that our Rhode Island forefathers established religious freedom.

Our Connecticut forefathers made their political rights permanent by embodying them in a written constitution. To make it possible to give these blessings to a nation, our Revolutionary ancestors fought for seven long years.

The Constitution of the United States is the result. One hundred and fifty years of the greatest good to the greatest number of people has followed. Three centuries look down upon us to see how we value our heritage.

Names of Roger Williams' associates given in Bryants' History of the United States, Vol. I, page 39.





PECKHAM ----- BATES

Ansel Bates (of Barnstable), Stephen and Polly Hatch
Bates, Alden Spooner and Hannah Otis Bates.

VIII.

M.

Ellen Joanna Peckham

b. Verona, N. Y.

July 14, 1841

d. ~~Oct~~ 4-1935

Pulaski, N.Y.

July 8, 1868

William Henry Bates, D.D.

b. Champion, N. Y.

May 20, 1840

d. Greeley, Colorado

Aug. 1, 1924

IX.

William Peckham Bates M.

b. McGrawville, N. Y. ~~NEW YORK.~~

April 18, 1869

d. June 25, 1877

~~NY~~
May 2, 1912

IX.

George Alden Bates

b. Waverly, N. Y.

April 25, 1873

d. Nov 22-1948

M.

Asbury Park,

N. J.

Feb. 14, 1904

Helena Lord

b. May 21, 1878

d. 1955

IX.

Ronald McKee Bates

b. Waverly, N. Y.

Dec. 25, 1874

d. Aug 23, 1955

M.

Chicago, Ill.

Oct. 15, 1921

5

Mrs. Irene Demier

Gillam

b. Arcadia, Mo. Nov 26, 1884

d.

IX.

Henry Otis Bates

b. Waverly, N. Y.

June 26, 1878

d. 1955

M.

~~NEW YORK~~

May 2, 1912

Minnie B. Wollam

b. April 1, 1878

d.

WILLIAM HENRY BATES, D. D.

In the fall of 1856 attended the Pulaski, N. Y. academy where he met Ellen Joanna Peckham (8) with whom he was united in marriage July 8, 1868, after graduating from Hamilton College and Auburn Theological Seminary.

Was ordained as a Presbyterian Minister and served as pastor in New York State at McGrainville, Waverly, Adams, Clyde, Phelps and Rochester in the order named, and later at Webster Groves, Mo., Pueblo, Colorado, and Breakabeen, N. Y.

From 1910 to 1917 he resided in Washington, D. C. where he served as pastor of Bethany Chapel and during his stay in Washington, he preached in 21 different pulpits embracing four denominations.

Leaving Washington in 1917, he moved to Greeley, Colorado, where he remained until his death August 1, 1924; although subject to intense suffering as result of an accident he spent most of his time writing for religious and musical publications, six of his articles were published in Bibliotheca Sacra and in the month prior to his death, 17 columns of his writings were published in the Bible Champion of which he was associate editor.

While in Washington, he spent many hours at the Congressional Library in search of ancestors, he learned but little concerning his Father's family, but to use his words "became rich in ancestors" on the side of his mother, Hanna Eliza Otis, a descendant of John Otis from whom also was descended James Otis "The Patriot" of pre-revolutionary fame.

His great-great-grandfather Joseph Otis married Elizabeth Little, a descendant of Richard Warren of the Mayflower and of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, both Mayflower passengers who are the John Alden and the puritan maiden Priscilla of Longfellow's poem "The Courtship of Miles Standish".

His grandfather, John Otis married Laura McKee, a descendant of John Webster, Colonial Governor of Connecticut in 1656.

His grandmother, Laura McKee Otis was also descended from Captain Daniel Marsh, who in 1775 was Sergt. of a company of Minute Men who on the news of the alarm at Lexington marched from Hartford to the relief of Boston.

WILLIAM HENRY BATES, D. D.

John Marsh, great-grandfather of the Captain Daniel Marsh, just referred to above, married Sarah Lyman daughter of Richard Lyman, who was son of Robert Lyman, through this line the ancestry is traced to Emperor Charlemagne 742-814-for ancestry of Robert Lyman - see life of Admiral George Dewey, pages 445-456.

In this line from Charlemagne, Dr. Bates' son Henry, who is in the 42nd generation made a calculation to see how much kingly blood he possessed, - his calculation to show the attenuation of blood is very interesting and is as follows:--

The Mathematics of Descent The transmission of blood and its attenuation Generation after Generation

Column 1 - Denoting the number of the generation in the reverse order.

Column 2 - denoting the number of ancestors, above one, in any selected generation; and the fraction or portion of the blood of any ancestor in any generation possessed by him in the so called first generation.

<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>
1	1	22	2,097,152
2	2	23	4,194,304
3	4	24	8,388,608
4	8	25	16,777,216
5	16	26	33,554,432
6	32	27	67,108,864
7	64	28	134,217,728
8	128	29	268,435,456
9	256	30	536,870,912
10	512	31	1,073,741,824
11	1,024	32	2,147,483,648
12	2,048	33	4,294,967,296
13	4,096	34	8,589,934,592
14	8,192	35	17,179,869,182
15	16,384	36	34,359,738,364
16	32,768	37	68,719,476,728
17	65,536	38	137,438,953,556
18	131,072	39	274,877,907,112
19	262,144	40	549,755,814,224
20	524,288	41	1,099,511,628,448
21	1,048,576	42	2,199,023,256,896

WILLIAM HENRY BATES, D. D.
Editor's Note

When your paternal genealogical data came to me, I realized that, thro your ancestor, David Little, whose wife was a daughter of William Southworth, granddaughter of Gen. Constant Southworth, and great-granddaughter of Sir Edward and Lady Alice Carpenter Southworth, we had a common ancestor on your Bates side of the house, in Alexander Carpenter, father of Alice and Juliana.

This is not uncommon, my husband and I have six common ancestors, and I frequently find one or two among lines of my friends. But the fact of the adoption of my ancestor Nathaniel Morton, on the death of his Father in 1624, by his Aunt, Alice Carpenter, and her second husband Gov. William Bradford, gives it a peculiar interest to me. They were among the few well educated members of the Plymouth Colony, and gave to Nathaniel Morton the training which made him competent to serve as Secretary of the Colony, from his maturity to the end of his life, and to give to the world an authentic history of New England, which is both the first and the last word on that period.

In appreciation of your ancestors' kindness to mine, I have inserted a facsimile of her wedding record to Edward Southworth taken from the Leyden, Holland records.

In the National Museum at Washington you may see a case of six small silver conserve spoons, which are supposed to have been hers.

I wonder which of the cousins, Southworths, Bradfords, or Morton, did the greatest execution with them at the Jam pot!

17/da 11 - 1611
 17/da 16 - 1613
 17/da 21 - 1615

27/da 11 - 1611
 27/da 16 - 1613
 27/da 21 - 1615

Marriage of Edward Southworth

I, Edward Southworth, of the County of Middlesex, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Vintry, do hereby certify that I am the lawful husband of Anne Southworth, of the County of Middlesex, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Vintry, and that we are lawfully married according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and date first above written.

Marriage of Edward Southworth

I, Edward Southworth, of the County of Middlesex, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Vintry, do hereby certify that I am the lawful husband of Anne Southworth, of the County of Middlesex, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Vintry, and that we are lawfully married according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England.

17/da 11 - 1611
 17/da 16 - 1613
 17/da 21 - 1615

WILLIAM HENRY BATES, D. D.

While Dr. Bates had a pride in his ancestry he always said a poem of Sake should be printed in every genealogy, it follows:

"Depend upon it my snobbish friend
Your family thread you can't ascend
Without good reason to apprehend
You may find it wasted at the farther end
 By some plebeian vocation
Or worse than that your boasted line
May end in a loop of stronger twine
 That Plagued some worthy relation."

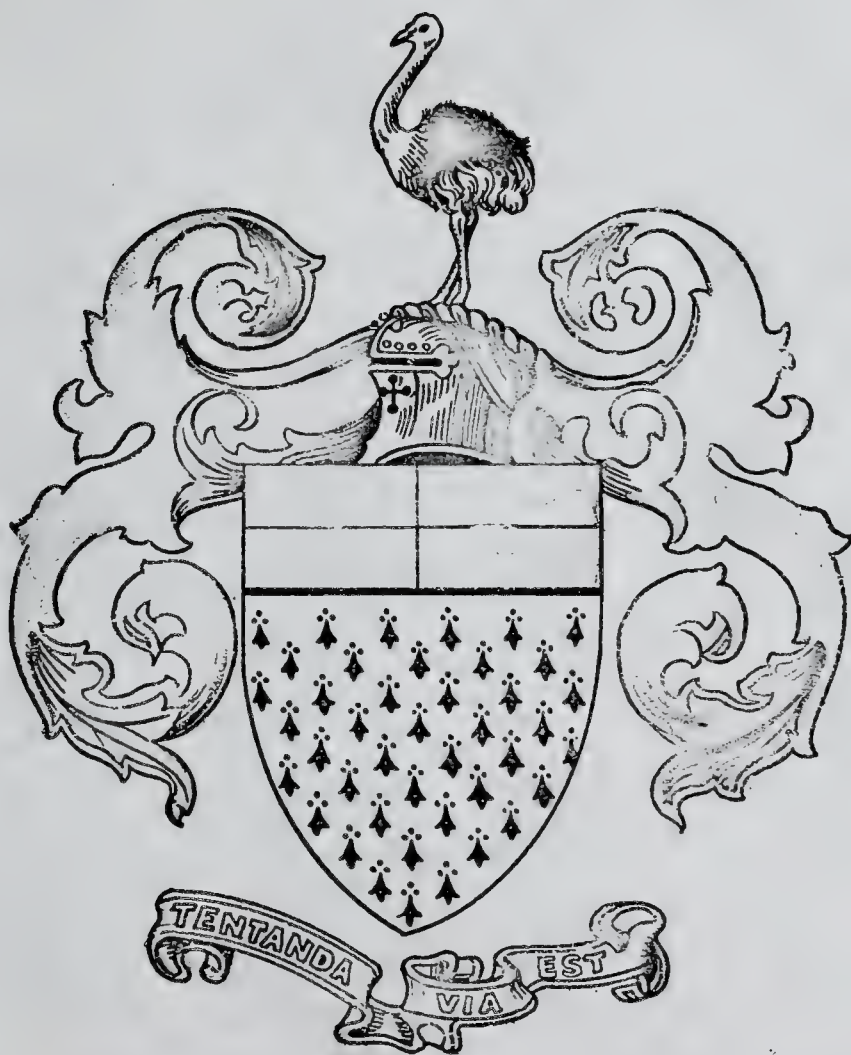
"Of all the notable things on earth,
The queerest one is prid of birth
 Among our fierce Democracie
A bridge across a hundred years
Without a prop to save it from sneers
Not even an ankle of rotten Peers
A thing for laughter, fleers and jeers
 Is American aristocracy."

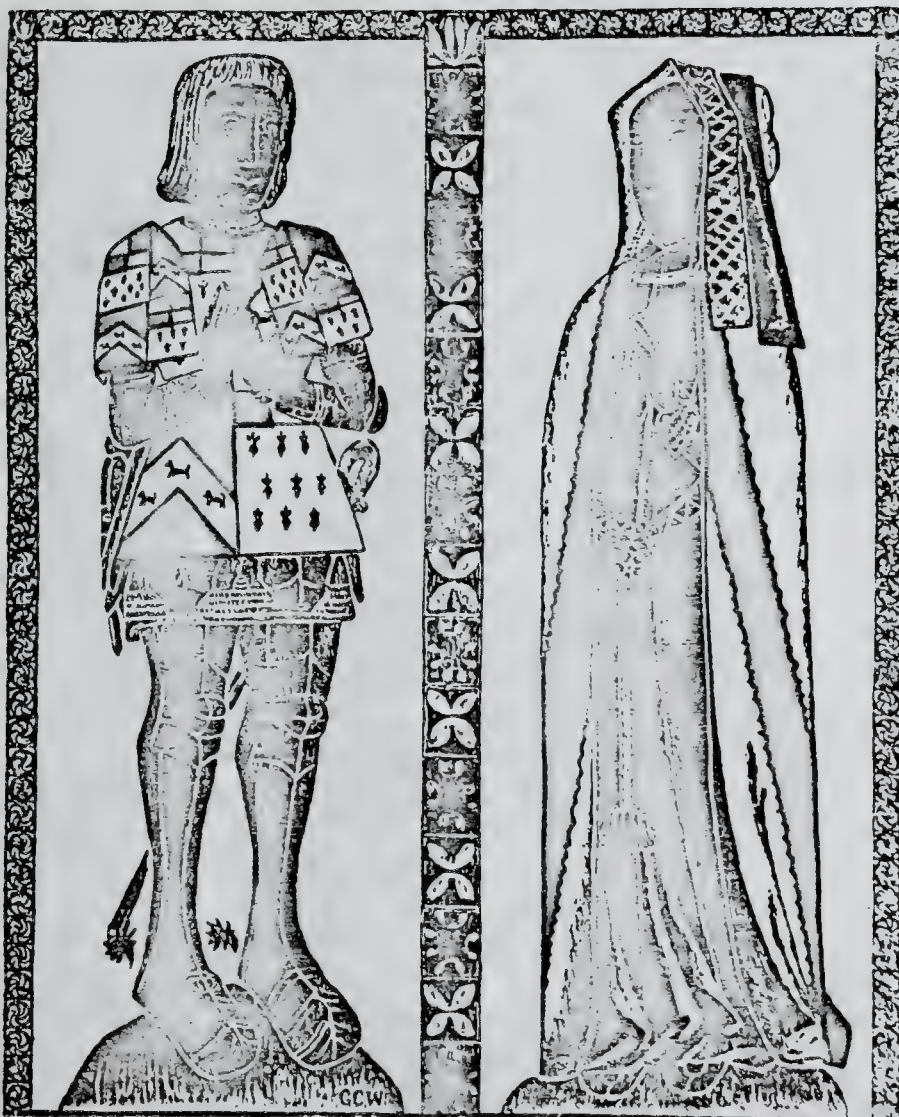
"Because you flourish in worldly affairs
Don't be haughty and put on airs
 With insolent pride of station
Don't be proud and turn up your nose
At poorer people in plainer clothes
But learn for the sake of your soul's repass
That wealth's a bubble that comes and goes
And that all Proud Flesh, wherever it grows
 Is subject to irritation."

PECKHAM-OSGOOD

ILLUSTRATIONS

- 12 I. Brass of Reynold and Joyce Peckham, being the Title Page of the Peckham Genealogy, an invaluable book to students of the English and American Peckhams.
- 12 II. Ruins of Boxgrove Priory, Sussex, England and Boxgrove Priory Church. Interior of Boxgrove Priory Church. Where John Peckham of Newport, R. I. was baptized 1595.
- III. Emily Maria Peckham - 1837-1896 - later.
Mrs. John Samuel Dunham. *Omitted in this branch.*
- 13 IV. George Taylor Peckham - from portrait - 1808-1882.
- 13 V. Cynthia Osgood Peckham - from portrait - 1807-1890.
Mrs. George Taylor Peckham.
- 19 VI. Nancy Lawton Peckham - 1784-1869.
Mrs. George Hazard Peckham.
- 19 VII. Home of George Hazard Peckham in Verona, Oneida County, New York.
- 19 VIII. Home of George Taylor Peckham in Pulaski, Oswego County, New York - 1850-1890.
- IX. Four generations - Cynthia Osgood Peckham, Emily Peckham Dunham, Cora Dunham Boyd, Willard William Boyd, Jr. 1883. *Omitted in this branch.*
- X. Cynthia Osgood Peckham - 1807-1890.
"The noblest Roman of them all."
- 97 XI. St. John's College, Cambridge, England which graduated Rev. Thomas Carter, A. B. 1629, A. M. 1633.





Peckham Genealogy

The English Ancestors and American Descendants
of John Peckham of Newport, Rhode Island, 1630

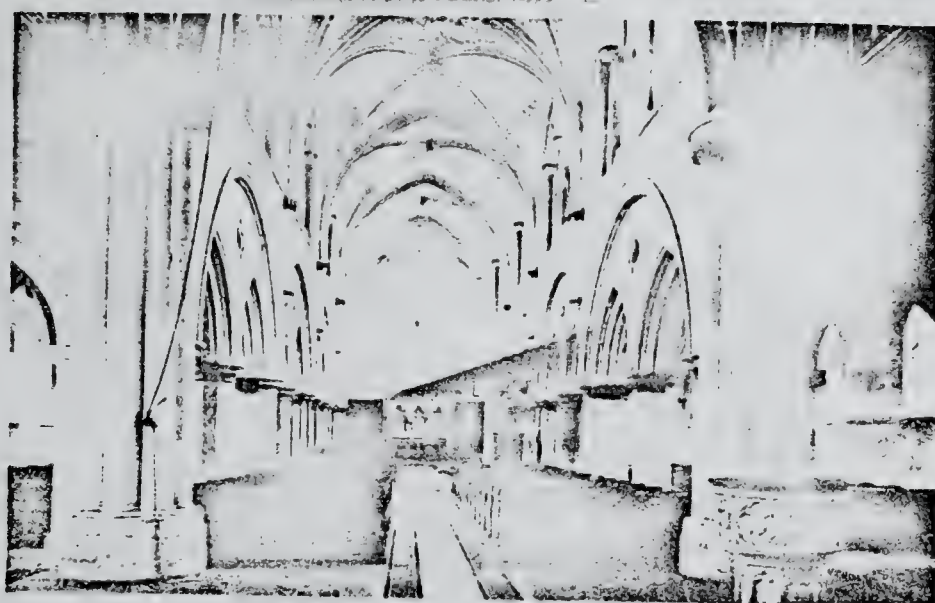
By Stephen Farnum Peckham

Assisted as to the English Ancestry by Reverend Harry John
Peckham and his son Arthur Nyton Peckham; Assisted as to
the American Descendants by Byron H. Peckham
The National Historical Company, 37 West 39th St., New York



Ruins of Boxgrove Priory, Sussex, England, and Boxgrove Priory Church

In this church John Peckham, afterwards of Newport, Rhode Island, was christened in 1595.



Interior of Boxgrove Priory Church, Sussex, England

In this church English Peckhams were entombed, and here was baptized April 8, 1595, John Peckham, later of Newport, Rhode Island, ancestor of the American Peckhams.

The Family Portraits

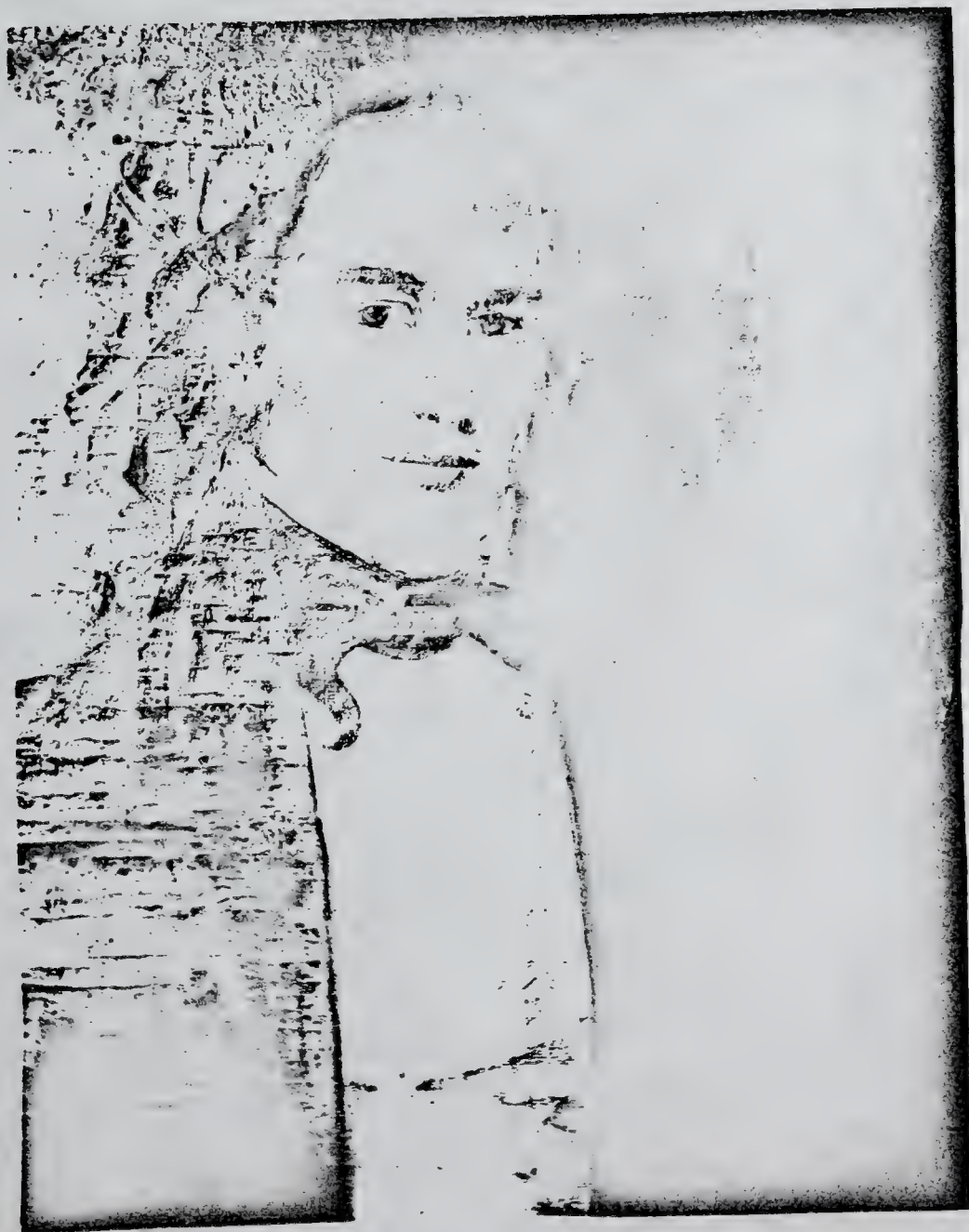
By

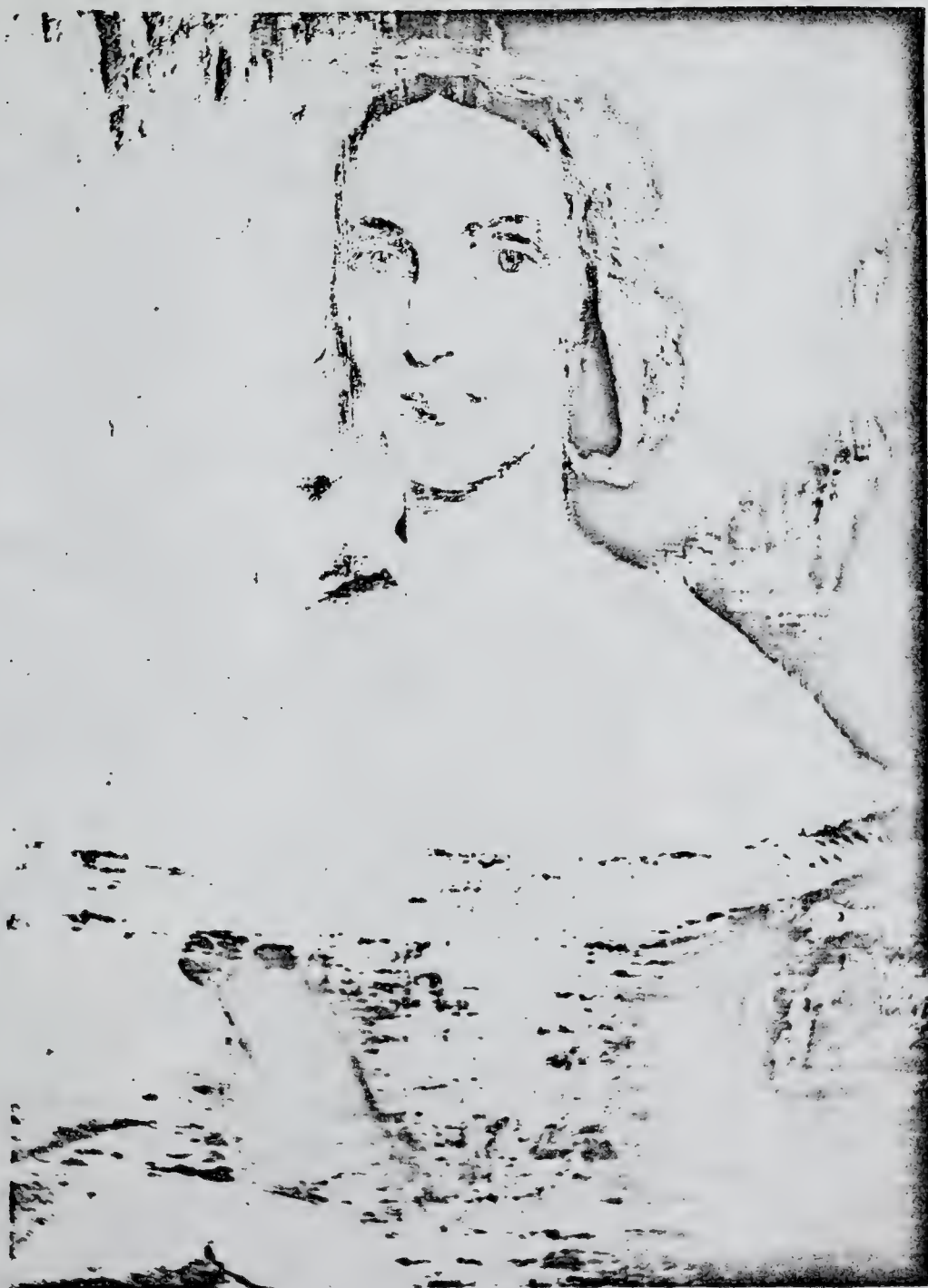
John Wooley

Aged 12 years

We have some ancient portraits
That hang upon the wall;
Some always look at you, but some
Won't look at you at all.

A week ago last Saturday
I was naughty, and no one knew;
But the portraits look as if to say
"We are ashamed of you".





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25	Mary Clarke	1634-5		Boston 1634-5 Newport 1638
26	Robert Carr	1635	Elizabeth Ann	Bristol Co. Mass. Portsmouth 1639 Newport 1641
28	John Greene, Surgeon			Salem 1635
"	Joan Tattershall Greene			Providence 1636
30	Deputy Governor Major		James	Warwick 1642
"	John Greene, son	1635		
31	William Almy	1630	Winthrop's Fleet	Lynn 1630
"	Returned to England and back			
"	William Almy	1635	Abigail	Sandwich 1637
"	Audrey Barlowe Almy			Portsmouth 1642
"	Anne Almy, daughter			
32	Thomas Hazard	1635		Boston 1635
"	Martha Hazard			Newport 1639
"	Robert Hazard, son			Portsmouth 1640
35	Thomas Brownell	before		Portsmouth 1647
"	Ann Brownell	1647		
"	Mary Brownell, daughter			
36	William Arnold	1635	Plain	Hingham 1635
"	Gov. Benedict Arnold, son		Joan	Providence 1636
39	Stuckeley Westcott	1635		Salem 1636
"	Deborah Westcott			Providence 1638
"	Damaris Westcott, daughter			Warwick 1648
40	Samuel Wilbur	1633		Boston 1633
"	Ann Bradford Wilbur			Taunton 1637
"	Samuel Wilbur, son			Providence 1638 Boston 1645
42	John Porter-	1633		Boston 1633
"	Margaret Odding Porter			Plymouth 1638 Kingstown 16

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45	Thomas Olney	1635	Planter	Salem 1635
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46	John Whipple	1632		Dorchester 1632 Providence 1659
49	Robert Taylor	1712		Newport 1712
53	Gov. John Coggeshall	1632	Lion	Boston 1632
"	Mary Coggeshall			Portsmouth 1638
"	Dept. Gov. Maj. John Coggeshall, son			Newport 1639
56	John Throckmorton	1631	Lion	Salem 1631
"	wife			Providence 1638
58	Gov. Nicholas Easton	1634	Mary &	Ipswich 1634
"	Gov. John Easton, son		John	Newbury 1635 Hampton, N.H. 1638 Portsmouth 1638 Newport 1639
61	Richard Kirby	1636		Lynn 1636
"	Jane Kirby			Sandwich 1637 Dartmouth 1660
63	Peter Gaunt	1637		Sandwich 1637
64	George Allen	1636		Lynn 1636
"	Catherine Collins Allen			Sandwich 1637
64	Mathew Allen, son	1636		Dartmouth later
66	Thomas Lawton	1639		Portsmouth 1671
"	Lawton			
69	William Burrington	1671		Portsmouth 1671
70	John Richmond	1635		Taunton 1637 Newport 1656 Taunton 1664

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"	son of John Richmond			Little Compton 1683
73	William Davis	before		Boston before
"	Mary Means Davis	1635		1635
74	Richard Rathbone	1621	Speedwell	
"	Marrion Whipple Rathbone			
"	John Rathbone, son			
77	Tristram Dodge	1661		New Foundland New Shoreham 1661 Block Island
78	George Gardiner	1638	Fellowship	Newport 1638
79	Herodias Long (Hicks)			Newport
80	Peter Wells	1637		Jamestown 1637
81	John Watson	1673		North Kingston 1673
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83	John Acres	1660		Dorchester
"	Margery Acres			Block Island 1660

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

PECKHAM AND ALLIED FAMILIES

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THE PECKHAM AND ALLIED FAMILIES

While the great glory of our Rhode Island ancestors was the part they had in founding and establishing, at Providence, the first government based upon religious toleration, their activities only began there.

Bryant's History of the United States gives their names among the founders of Portsmouth, Newport, and Warwick, which, with Providence, made the "Four Towns" of the Providence Plantations, and also names seven of them in the list of 23 petitioners to the King for the Royal Charter granted in 1663.

Of this Charter, he says: "It guaranteed to the people of Rhode Island, those great principles of civil and religious liberty for which they had struggled so long and some of them had sacrificed so much; it anticipated in a royal grant the fundamental law of that great republic of which this colony is a part, but which was waited for till more than another century of growth and struggle had passed away."

In this colony, which they did so much to found, our forefathers continued dominant in political and social life for more than a hundred years. They bore a large share of responsibility of maintaining a stable government thro its long experimental period.

These records will show you that at no time within this first century were their names absent from the official register. The Govenor's Chart reveals an extraordinary situation, where seven of our blood held the two highest offices in the colony, most of them not for one term only, but for many terms. And the list of minor officers is still longer: Attorney Generals, Commissioners to England, Land Commissioners, Assistants, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Deputies to the General Court, Mayors and Town Officers. Their predominance in political life may have been due to the fact that so many of them came from the gentry of England, were educated man, and able to cope with new situations.

Two of the families, the Hazards and the Peckhams, seem to have brought over the desire for the old country Squire's life of England, and they established themselves on great land holdings, with large mansions, and both Indian and Negro slaves, generation after generation living on in the original homestead.

THE PECKHAM AND ALLIED FAMILIES

In 1808 George Hazard and Nancy Lawton Peckham left Rhode Island and came to western New York, settling at Verona. Their children were born there but soon left the little village, and now their "Grands and their Greats" are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, perhaps the largest group being in St. Louis.







PECKHAM

I.

John Peckham
b. England
1595
d. Newport, R. I.

M.
Taunton, Mass.

(1) Mary Clarke
b. Westhorpe, Suffolk Co. England
bapt. July 7, 1607
d. Newport, R. I.

M.
before 1648

(2) Eleanor

N.E. H. & G. Reg. Col. 57, page 31 - Cutter's New Eng. Fam.
Vol. IV. page 2252 and 1856 - Austin's Gen. Dictionary,
pages 147-148 for John I, John II, and Benjamin I.

II.

John Peckham
b. Newport
about 1645
d. Little Compton, pages 32-33
before 1712-R. I.

M.
1667

N.E.H.&G. Vol. 57-

Sarah Newport
b. England

d.

III.

Benjamin Peckham
b. Little Compton
June 9, 1684
d. Kingston, R. I.
1769

M.
Sept. 23, 1708
N.E.H.&G. Reg.
Vol. 57, p 35-6

Mary Carr
b.
about 1686
d.

IV.

Benjamin Peckham
b. Kingston, R. I.
March 22, 1715 °
d. South Kingston
Feb. 27, 1792

M.
Newport,
1737 °°

Mary Hazard
b.
July 16, 1722 °°°
d. South Kingston
April 4, 1805

°- Arnold's Vol. V. Part II, page 90
°°-Arnold's Vol. V. Part II, page 24
°°°-Arnold's Vol. V, Part II, page 45
N. E. H. & G. Reg. Vol. 57, page 155-6

V.

George Hazard Peckham
b. South Kingston
April 14, 1739 °
d. South Kingston
Nov. 29, 1799

M.
Newport
Jan. 17, 1763 °°

Sarah Taylor
b. Newport
1747 °°°
d. South Kingston
June 16, 1795

°-Arnold's Vol. V. Part II, page 50 - Vol. XII, page 59
°°-Vol. VII, page 358, Vol. X. page 346 by Rev. Sam.
Fayerweather St. Paul's Church.
°°°-Vol. XII, page 58

PECKHAM

VI.

George Hazard Peckham	M.	Nancy Lawton
b. South Kingston	Hopkinton, R.I.	b. Hopkinton, R. I.
Nov. 18, 1780	Feb. 2, 1808	Mar. 12, 1784
d. Verona, N. Y.		d. Central Square, N.Y.
Sept. 18, 1845		April 9, 1869
Tombstone Verona		Tombstone Verona

VII.

George Taylor Peckham	M.	Cynthia M. Osgood
b. Verona, N. Y.	Verona, N..Y.	b. Wendell, Mass.
Oct. 8, 1808	Nov. 19, 1829	Sept. 24, 1807
d. Pulaski, N. Y.		d. St. Louis, Mo.
May 8, 1882		Oct. 16, 1890
Tombstone Pulaski		Tombstone Pulaski

Mr..Stephen Farnum Peckham, author of the Peckham Genealogy, with the assistance of Mr. Harry J. Peckham, of Nutley Vicarage , Co. Sussex, England, has complied the English Peckhams lineage from official sources, and gives it in the first part of his Genealogy, with interesting portraits, reproductions of monumental brasses, coat of arms, and various houses and churches connected with the Peckhams, and presents the theory of the identity of John Peckham, Chaplain of the Earl of Hertford, with that of John Peckham, our American progenitor, and suggests that he came to America with Sir Harry Vane in 1634, there probably met and married Mary Clarke, and that having founed this connection with the Clarkes, did not return to England with Sir Harry Vane, but remained and followed the fortunes of the Clarks at Rhode Island. The first two hundred pages of the Peckham Genealogy are used to show the basis of this theory.

If he is correct, it connects the American Peckhams with 600 years of English Peckhams from John, Archbishop of Canterbury, born 1210, to the 17th Century.

A portrait of the Tomb of this Archbishop in Canterbury Cathedral, is given in Mr. S. F. Peckham's Genealogy, and a great deal of interest will be found there. Copies of portraits of two great-aunts of John Peckham, the Pioneer, are given, showing magnificent Elizabethian costumes, being the work of Daniel Myrtens, a Dutch painter, whose portraits are scatted thro many English houses.

PECKHAM

In Ancestral Records and Portraits, published by the Colonial Dames of America, Vol. I, it states that "Abstracts of wills and Cancery Suits in Suffolk Co., England, lead to identification of John Peckham (the pioneer) as belonging to the Sussex family". Thus confirming Mr. Stephen Peckham's theory.

Peckham's English Ancestry "Old Pedigree Sussex"

Pedigree given in Visitation of Sussex in 1634

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| I. | | |
| John Peckham | - | |
| II. | | |
| John Peckham | - | |
| III. | | |
| Edward Peckham, Lord
of Manor of East Hampnett | - | Grace, daughter of
Sambourne of
in Berkshire |
| IV. | | |
| Henry, Lord of the
aforesaid Manor | - | Elizabeth, daughter of
Robert Badger of Win-
chester. |
| V. | | |
| John, 2nd son,
(Chaplain to the Earl)
(of Hertford.) | - | |
| Christened April 8, 1595 | | |

Dates supplied from Register of Boxgrove Church.

Sambourne English Ancestry

- | | | |
|-------------------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| William Sambourne | -- | Catherine, daughter and
heir of Sir. Wm. Lushill,
Knight. |
| William Sambourne | -- | Margaret, daughter and
heir of Thomas Drew. |
| Drew Sambourne | -- | Elizabeth, daughter and
co-heir of Thomas Creck-
lade of Studleigh, Wilts. |
| Henry Sambourne | -- | Elizabeth Richards of
Burford |
| Thomas Sambourne | -- | Margaret Vermour, Oxford-
shire. |

PECKHAM

Grace Sambourne

--

Henry Peckham

John Peckham, Pioneer

John Peckham's name first appears among the settlers of the island of Aquidneck on May 20, 1638, as being admitted an inhabitant of Newport. 1640 the bounds of his lands were established. March 16, 1641 he was made Freeman. 1648 one of the ten male members of the first Baptist Church of Newport. His residence was in that part of Newport that finally became Middletown, and a stone marked "J. P." is supposed to mark his grave. A reference to his will is found in a list of 17 wills (between 1676 and 1695), which were presented to the Court in 1700 by the parties interested; the law requiring three witnesses, and these wills having but two.

John Peckham was the second son of a family of four sons and several daughters. There seems to be every reason for supposing that, upon the settlement of his father's estate, he received a considerable sum of money, as he made large purchases of land on three separate occasions, 1st - a part of the Petaquamscot Purchase, after 1660, 2nd the Westerly Purchase in 1661, and 3rd the East Greenwich purchase in 1677. In addition to these purchases, it is stated by Austin, that he bought in 1640, a tract of land a mile square, in what is called Little Compton, R. I., which was then part of the domain of the Plymouth Colony. This tract remained to his descendants until about 1830. There he built a house, in which six generations were born. In many of these purchases, John Peckham's sons were associated with him, and later his grandsons, by purchase or inheritance, acquired the ownership of tracts that ranged across southern R. I. from Stonington, Conn. to New Bedford, Mass.

A large part of the area covered by New Bedford, was, during the early part of the 18th Century, the homestead farm of John Peckham's son, Stephen. Mary Clarke, died sometime previous to 1651 and he married Eleanor Peckham who is thought to have been a relative of the same name. She had seven children.

The oldest son of John and Mary Clarke Peckham, John, was one of the original Proprietors of East Greenwich, R. I. although there is no evidence that he ever resided there. In 1667, he married Sarah Newport, of a distinguished English family. They had eleven children, of whom Benjamin was the ninth, born June 9, 1684, who married Mary Carr in 1700.

PECKHAM

She was daughter of Caleb and Phillipa Greene Carr, and granddaughter of Dept. Gov. John Greene. The will of Caleb Carr, proved June 21, 1769, mentions "Father Major John Greene and brother-in-law Peter Greene". Benjamin Peckham removed to Kingston, R. I. probably soon after his marriage as the births of all his children are recorded there. The records are full of his land transactions, one being for £ 5000 current money, for "180 acres, with houses, out-houses edifices and buildings thereon". The total of his acreage being over 1000 acres "bought at a fair price". His estate on the east of the highway, known as the old Pequot path from Boston to New London, extended from the highway to the Point Judith Pond, which is the lower end of Soncetucket River. Benjamin had nine children, the second son, Benjamin, born 1715, married Mary Hazard, daughter of Lieut. Gov. George and Sarah Carder Hazard. She was only fifteen years old and it was a runaway match. Of their fifteen children, the records of seven only remain, and from them are descended many of the New York State Peckhams, including two Judges, Rufus, and Wheeler Hazard Peckham. Benjamin Peckham was Town Clerk of South Kingston 1736 to 1743, and was Moderator of the S. K. Convention of 1784. He was one of the Committee appointed to settle an account against Thomas Ninegret, Sachem of the Narragansetts, in 1767. In 1768 he was a member of the Legislature. With Carder Hazard and Wm. Potter, he was appointed on a Committee to address a letter to the Committee of Correspondence in Boston, 1774, Nov. 22, from South Kingston, contributing sheep and urging steadfastness in the good cause. He is accepted as a Revolutionary ancestor in D. A. R. for his patriotic civic work in the war. He was an energetic and public spirited man. He had large land interests at Matunuck in South Kingston, bordering on Long Island Sound, which he farmed in a large way. He also carried on a tannery. Of his seven children, George Hazard Peckham was the oldest, born April 14, 1739. He married Sarah Taylor Jan. 17, 1763, the Rev. Gardiner Thurston officiating. He was Justice of the Peace for Newport in 1772, for Charlestown, R. I. in 1775 and for South Kingston 1779-80. He was Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Washington Co., R. I. 1782-86 and from 1788 to 90.

Of their nine children, George Hazard Peckham was sixth, born Nov. 18, 1780. He married Nancy Lawton, born 1784, their marriage is recorded in Arnold's Vital Records, at Hopkinton, R. I. Feb. 2, 1808. In the same year, they removed with several of his brothers to Verona, N. Y., where Oct. 18, 1808, George Taylor Peckham, was born, their only son, and my Grandfather. They had four very handsome daughters, three of whom I personally knew.

PECKHAM

Dorcas, who married Henry Condi, lived in Oswego N. Y. Mary Ann who married Mr. Elliot and lived in Central Square, N. Y. (with whom her widowed Mother lived until her death in 1869, surviving her husband for 24 years). Emily Peckham, the third daughter married first Mr. Oliver Blair, and after his death, when she was over sixty, married her girlhood lover, Alfred Lawton. She lived always in Verona, where I visited her. My Mother was named Emily for this Aunt. The youngest daughter, Abby, died before I can remember, but her two sons, Seward and Fitz Henry Dodge, were well beloved cousins, the latter living in St. Louis and being associated with my father, John Samuel Dunham. Abbie married Philander Dodge, and died when her youngest son Fitz-Henry Dodge, was two years old. George Taylor Peckham, my Grandfather, married Cynthia Osgood in Verona in 1829, and lived in Verona until about 1850, when they removed to Pulaski, N. Y. They had a family of ten children, six of whom were born in Verona and the rest in Pulaski. Of these seven grew to maturity.

Robert W. born 1830, married Valeria and Jennie Peck

Erasmus, born 1832, married 1st Kittie Price, and second Nancy Wooster.

Emily Maria born 1837, married John Samuel Dunham

Ellen J. P. born 1841, married Wm. Henry Bates, D.D.

Osgood Hazard, born 1844, married 1st Francis Sherwood of Utica, and second Susie Hartson (Clark)

Florence, born 1846, married Albert F. Betts of Pulaski.

Marion Rachel, born at Pulaski, 1850, unmarried.

The old homestead in Pulaski, ~~was~~ the scene of many of my happiest childhood hours, and my Grandfather, with his joyous human way of meeting life, is a delightful memory. He died many years before my Grandmother, whom I knew in my own maturity, and no finer heritage could come to one, than the memory of her calm, fine beautiful life. She had a very aquiline nose, and a strong face, and my Grandfather always said that "she was the noblest Roman of them all". She lived with her youngest son, Osgood, after Grandfather's death and died at his home in St. Louis Oct. 1890.

CLARK

Mr. Stephen Farnum Peckham, compiler of the Peckham Genealogy, had searches made in England of both the Peckham and Clarke families, and thro Mr. William J. Hardy, son of Thomas Hardy, the author, the Clarkes were traced to Suffolk, and the family of Mary Clarke was located at Westhorpe, a small town near Bury-St.-Edmunds, where her brother, Carew, was warden of the parish in 1620 and her father was the largest landowner in the place at that date.

Her father and mother having both died in 1629, it is reasonable to suppose that Mary, being left an orphan at the age of 22, became a member of her brother John Clarke's family, and came to Boston with him and shared his fortunes in America until she met and married John Peckham in Mass. They reached Boston in 1634, but soon went to Rhode Island, where her brother became a very prominent man in the colony. She had three other brothers in this country, Carew, Thomas and Joseph. Her marriage to John Peckham was difficult to prove until the record of it was found in Bristol Co., at Taunton, by Mr. Byron J. Peckham. In a deed, dated May 30th 1651, from Joshua Coggeshall and his mother, Mary Coggeshall to Walter Conmgiave, the land is described as bounded "on land granted to Mary Clarke, now deceased, sometime the wife of John Peckham". The grant referred to was made previous to 1644. They had five children, John being the oldest son.

The English Ancestry of Mary Clarke, taken from Geneva Version, Edition 1608, of Bible in possession of Dr. John Clarke, the first Baptist Elder in America, at Newport, R. I. 1638-1679, now in possession of family of Dr. John C. Clarke, of Upper Alton, Ill. Bible data evidently written in early part by Dr. John's Father, Thomas Clarke, as he speaks of "Carewe Clarke, my sonne".

I. John Clarke

b.

d, March 3, 1559

II. John Clarke

M.

bapt. Feb. 11, 1541

buried April 7, 1598

III. Thomas Clarke

M.

b. All Saint's Day 1570

d. July 29, 1627

IV. Merie Clark

bapt. July 17, 1607

(of John Kooke)

Katherine Kooke, (dau.

bapt. 12 Feb. 1541

(33 year of Henry VIII)

buried Mar. 30, 1598.

Rose Keridge

b.

d. 19 Sept. 1627

CARR

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>I.
Robert Carr
b. London, England
Oct. 4, 1614
d.
1681.</p> | <p>M.</p> | |
| <p>II.
Caleb Carr
b. Newport, R. I.

d.
1690</p> | <p>M.</p> | <p>Phillis Greene (Philip)
b.
Oct. 8, 1658.
M.-Charles Dickinson
d.</p> |
| <p>III.
Mary Carr
b.
1686
survived husband</p> | <p>M.
Sept. 23,
1708</p> | <p>Benjamin Peckham
b.
June 9, 1684.
d.
1769 (Will proved June)
(21st)</p> |

See Peckham Line - Page 19

Robert Carr, whose parents, Benjamin Carr and Martha Hardington, had both died in London, came with his brother Caleb on the Ship "Elizabeth Ann", commanded by Capt. Robert Cooper, from London, May 9, 1635. From an old shipping record in London we find "Caleb Carr, aged 19, and Robert Carr, aged 21". Being very young, both were sent to live with their Uncle William Carr at Bristol R. I. Their uncle having come to Plymouth in 1621 and removed to Bristol. Later both brothers settled in Newport.

Robert Carr was a Freeman in Portsmouth in 1639 and in Newport in 1641. He was one of the original purchasers of the island of Cananicut (later Jamestown) which he willed to his son Caleb. Robert died in 1681. His son Caleb lived in Jamestown and married Phillis or Philip Greene, daughter of Deputy Governor John Greene. He died in 1690. His wife survived him. The will of Caleb Carr mentions "Father Major John Greene". Their daughter Mary Carr married Benjamin Peckham in 1708. In the Carr family records it is said that "the history of

CARR

the Carr family is as old as the Norman Conquest".

In that volume there is a most vivid account of the trials and difficulties of early pioneer life as given in the diary of William Carr's wife, Susanna Rothchild, who came with him from a life of wealth and ease in London and shared his life in the earliest period of the Colonies 1621. It was to their home that the two orphan sons, Robert and Caleb Carr, repaired upon their arrival in America which gives this account a peculiar interest to their descendants. In Ancestral Records and Portraits published by Colonial Dames of America, Vol. I, it states that the "Coat of Arms is a copy of the original brought to this country by Geo. Carr in 1620. Its exact counterpart was brought by William Carr, brother of George 1621."

Data from Carr Family Records by Edson I. Carr, Rockton, Illinois 1894.

GREENE

I.

John Greene	M.	(1) Joanne Tattershall
b. Bowridge Hill, Parish Nov. 4,		b. England
Gillingham, Salisbury, 1619.		d. Warwick 1642-3
England		(2) Alice Daniels
about 1597	About 1644	(3) Phillippa
d. Connicut, Warwick,		b.
R. I. - Jan 1659		d. Warwick, R. I.
		March 11, 1687.

II.

Deputy Governor,		
Major John Greene	M.	Anne Almy,
b. Salisbury, Eng.	About 1648	b. England.
August 15, 1620.		1627.
d. Providence, R. I.		d. Providence, R. I.
Nov. 27, 1708.		May 6, 1709.

III.

Phillipa Greene	M.	Caleb Carr
b.		b. Newport, R. I.
Oct. 7, 1658		
d.		d.
1690		1690

IV.

Mary Carr	M.	Benjamin Peckham
-----------	----	------------------

See Peckham Line - Page 19

John Greene, son of Richard, member Parliament from Exeter, and Mary Hooker Greene, Mary being daughter of John Hooker of Exeter, England, traces lineage back to Robert Greene of Gillingham 1545 (See Greens of Rhode Island, by Louise B. Clark, N. Y. 1903) John Greene was born on his father's estate at Bowridge Hill, in the parish of Gillingham, Co. Dorset, England, about 1597. His father Richard, grandfather Richard died May 1608, and great-grandfather Robert who was on subsidy rolls Henry VIII, 1543 - Edward VI, 1547 - Elizabeth 1558, had for nearly 100 years resided there. He was a surgeon and practiced his profession for 16 years, in Salisbury, England where his marriage and the baptisms of seven children are

GREENE

registered in St. Thomas Church. April 6, 1635 he embarked from Hampton, England, with wife and children, in ship "James", 200 tons, Wm. Cooper, Master, and after 58 days arrived at Boston, June 3, 1635. Settled at Salem first, but soon after William's (Roger) flight from Salem he sold his house and joined Williams at Providence, R.I. in 1636. He was one of 11 men baptized by Roger Williams, and one of 12 original members of the First Baptist Church on this continent, at Providence, R. I.

"He was the first professional medical man in Providence Plantations. Removed to Warwick 1642-3, where his first wife, Joanne Tattershall, died soon after. Thought that she died from fright, when 40 mounted and armed men were sent from Boston to arrest them at the time of the persecution of the Shawomet pioneers, Oct. 1643.

He married Alice Daniels for his second wife, and after her death, returned to London, England, and there married Philippa (always written Phillip) - who returned with him to Warwick 1646. She died there Mar. 11, 1687. He died at Warwick, R. I. Jan. 1659.

John Greene was a member of Town Council of Warwick 1647 - Commissioner 1648, Representative of Warwick in General Assembly, 1649 - Magistrate, Assistant, Member of Town Council - Commissioner 1650-55-56-57.

In the Massachusetts Colonial Records, (Vol. I, Page 203) it is recorded that "He was fined £ 20 and forbidden this jurisdiction on pain of fine and imprisonment for speaking contemptuously of magistrates Sept. 19, 1637".

He wrote a letter to the court wherein the "Court was charged with usurping the power of Christ over the churches and mens' consciences". Of this incident the late Henry E. Turner, M. D. of Newport in "The Greenses of Warwick in Colonial History" writes:: "However insignificant in the aggregate of historical items this transaction may appear, it was one of the earliest assertions of entire and absolute freedom of opinion in defiance of either secular or ecclesiastical authority -- and it seems to me to entitle John Greene to a high place among the apostles of fine thought".

GREENE

John Greene, son of John and Joanne Greene, came with his parents in 1635, and to Providence and Warwick in 1643.

Afterwards settled on Occupasnetuxet Farm, a fine estate from his father, which remained in the family from 1642 to 1782, when it was sold to John Brown of Providence. He was Representative to the General Court for twelve years 1652 - 63. Deputy five years. Assistant 25 years in period of 1660 - 1690. Warden for Warwick 1658. General Recorder (Secretary of State) 1652-3-4. Attorney General 1657-8-9-60. Deputy Governor 1690-1700 when he retired from public life at 80 years of age. He was one of 24 warned in the permanent Charter obtained from King Charles II 1663, and one of ten Assistants provided for in that Charter.

He visited England during the Andros administration and presented a petition to the King "in behalf of the towns and places " in His Majesty's Colony of R. I. and Providence Plantations. He was appointed one of Andros's Council under instructions from the King. He was one of the first to re-establish the Government under the old Charter in 1663. He was Captain of Militia for 8 years and Major for the Main 7 years, the latter being the highest military rank in the colony. He died in 1708 and was buried on the Eastern part of his homestead farm (now Spring Green), where the original tombstone is in good condition. He married Anne Almy about 1648 and named their daughter for his stepmother Phillip or Phillippa Greene, who married Caleb Carr. Their daughter Mary Carr married Benjamin Peckham.

In Ancestral Records and Portraits, published by Colonial Dames of America, Vol. I, Page 108, it states that "Arms borne by this ancient family are still used by the descendants. In King's Chapel Burial ground, Boston, they are to be found on a family tombstone. Gardiner Greene (1753) used these arms as a book plate".

Data from Greens of Rhode Island by Louise B. Clark - New York, 1903.

The Greenes of Warwick in Colonial History by Henry E. Turner, M. D. Newport, R. I.

Austin's Hist. & Gen. Dictionary of R. I.

Colonial Families N. S. Volume I.

ALMY

I.

William Almy

b. England

1601

d. Portsmouth, R. I.

1676

M.

1626

England

Audrey Barlowe

b. England

1603

d. Portsmouth, R. I.

1676

II.

Anne Almy

b. England

1627

d. Providence, R. I.

May 17, 1709.

M.

about

1648

Deputy Governor

Major John Greene

b. Salisbury, Eng.

Aug. 15, 1620.

d. Providence, R. I.

Nov. 27, 1708.

See Greene Line - Page 28

William Almy is said to have come with Winthrop in 1630. He returned to England and brought his family in 1635. First settled at Lynn, Mass. He was one of the first settlers of Sandwich. I quote from Cape Cod Settlers, by Charles F. Smith, as follows:-"The first English settlement on Cape Cod was effected at Sandwich. April 3, 1637, liberty was given to the men of Sangus, viz: Edmund Freeman, William Almy, and 8 others, 'to view a place to sit down, and have sufficient lands for three score families', upon conditions propounded to them by the Governor and Mr. Winslow'. They selected Sandwich and with 50 others, called 'undertakers', most of them bringing their families".

In 1642 he removed to Portsmouth, R. I. 1644 land was granted to him at Wading River. Freeman 1655. 1656-7-63. Commissioner. 1668 Foreman of Jury.

Will proved April 23, 1677. In it mentions daughters Ann and Catherine and "gives each two parts of cattle and movables". His daughter Anne married Deputy Governor John Green.

Data from Austin's Genealogical Dictionary.

See Greene Line - Page 28

HAZARD

I.		
Thomas Hazard	M.	Martha
b. England		b. England
1610		
d. Portsmouth		d. Portsmouth, R. I.
1680.		1669.

II.		
Robert Hazard	M.	Mary Brownell
b. England or Ireland		b.
1635		1639
d. South Kingston, R. I.		d. Newport
1710.		1739.

III.		
Col. George Hazard	M.	Penelope Arnold
b. South Kingston		b. Portsmouth, R. I.
		Aug. 3, 1669.
d. South Kingston		d. South Kingston
1743		1742

IV.		
Deputy Gov. George Hazard	M.	Sarah Carder
b.		b.
Oct. 9, 1700		May 14, 1705
d.		d.
1738.		1738.

V.		
Mary Hazard	M.	Benjamin Peckham
b.	Mar. 2, 1737	b. Kingston
July 16, 1722.	Newport	Mar. 22, 1715
d. Kingston		d. Kingston
April, 1805		Mar. 1791.

See Peckham Line - Page 19

Thomas Hazard was born in either England or Ireland in 1610 and came to Boston in 1634 or 1635. 1638 Freeman of Boston. Removed to Portsmouth, R. I. and was Freeman there in 1640. He was one of the eight founders of Newport. 1639 one of the four proportioners of land in Newport. 1640 mentioned in the General Courts of Elections.

HAZARD

His son, Robert Hazard, born about 1634 or 1635 in England or Ireland, became a Freeman at Portsmouth, R. I. 1665. He was Military Commissioner for Portsmouth in King Philip's War. In command of boat "Patrol". Appointed Quartermaster and Ordinance Officer in 1676. Deputy to General Court for 5 years between 1662-70. In 1671 bought 500 acres of land in Kingston of the Pettaquamscutt purchasers. About 1687 built a house in Kingston, which was still standing in the early part of the 19th century. The old house was very large and the story is told of Dr. Wm. Shaw, who was attending a sick person there, who drove into the back and entered by the kitchen. He asked "if the family always walked from the front door to the rear of the house, or did they have some conveyance". The ell was longer than the main body of the house, and in this ell was a capacious chimney. Inside the chimney were two stone seats, where, tradition says, the little slave children were wont to sit; the heat from the big oak logs being no bad substitute for the hot sands of Africa.

In 1695 Robert Hazard gave to his son George the larger part of the Pettaquamscutt purchase. He gave his manor house to Robert, and his Point Judith lands, 1/7 of all the lands there, to Stephen. He owned altogether more than 1,000 acres. His wife, Mary Brownell, lived to be 100 years old. In the Boston Gazette, Feb. 12, 1739, is found the following notice:

"Newport, Feb. 9, Mrs. Mary Hazard, widow of Mr. Robert Hazard of South Kingston, and Grandmother to the deceased George Hazard, Esq., late Deputy Governor of R. I. departed this life the 28th day of January last, in the Hundreth year of her age, who was decently interred the Wednesday following. She had 500 children, Grandchildren, and Great-Grandchildren, and left behind her now living two hundred and five of the aforesaid number. She was accounted a very useful Gentlewoman both to the Poor and Rich on many accounts, and particularly amongst sick persons for her skill and judgement, which she did gratis".

Robert Hazard died in 1710. Their son George Hazard married Penelope Arnold, granddaughter of Gov. Benedict Arnold. He was admitted Freeman 1696. In 1701-02-06-07-09-13 he was Deputy. 1703-04 Assistant. May 6, 1713 on Land Commission. 1719 Lieut. Col. of Militia. He was a large land owner, had 350 acres from his father and later bought farm and Manor house from his nephew, Robert.

HAZARD

Kept a large establishment until his death in 1743 - when he was over 80 years of age. In the inventory of his personal estate, there are 17 slaves, who made a stone wall around the farm which still stands firm and straight (18-95). A copy of this will is in the Brownell Gen. and reads like that of a Southern planter, with its bequests of slaves by name. Estate of £ 3312 - 17 s - 8 d.

His son George, born 1700, married Sarah Carder. He was a Freeman 1721, Deputy 1729 and for six years there after. 1733 Speaker House of Representatives. 1734 - Deputy Governor of Colony and was re-elected four years in succession, dying in office 1738. In 1733 bought of his Father for £ 1,000 the farm then (and still) called "The Foddering Place". About this time built the old house, taken down about 20 years ago (1895) by Joseph Peace Hazard. The old house was very large, like all houses of the wealthy planters of that day, being 50 ft. on the front, having a fan light over the entrance door, above which was a large arched window, which gave light to the Hall.

This hall was square, with handsome oak staircase and balustrade. He willed this house to his son George, who was Mayor of Newport. One of George Hazard's brothers was Oliver Hazard, whose daughter Mercy was grandmother of Oliver Hazard Perry. Gov. George Hazard and Sarah Carder's daughter, Mary Hazard, married Benjamin Peckham.

Data from The Hazard Family of Rhode Island.
by Caroline E. Robinson, Boston 1895.

See Peckham Line - Page 19.

BROWNELL

I.

Thomas Brownell
b. 1619
d. Portsmouth, R.I.
1665

M.
1638

Ann
b.
d. Portsmouth, R. I.
After her husband.

II.

Mary Brownell
b. Probably in England
1639
d. South Kingston
1739

M.

Robert Hazard
b. Great Britain
1635
d. South Kingston
1710

See Hazard Line - Page 32

1950082

Thomas Brownell of Derbyshire, England, born about 1619, married about 1638, Ann --- and had eight children. It is not known what the date of his arrival in New England was, but in 1647, he is at Portsmouth, R. I. On May 20, 1647, he was appointed "Water Bailey". 1655.- Freeman. 1655-61-62-63 - Member Court of Commissioners. Deputy in 1664. Died between that date and Nov. 6, 1665, when Ann Brownell acted as executor of his estate. About the middle of the 17th century, there died in England, one Thomas Wilson, described in his will as "the elder sometime citizen and clothmaker of London, but now resident of Ryecroft, in the Parish of Rawmarsh and County of York". Will proved Feb. 14, 1658. In it he makes the following bequest: - "I give to my cousin, Thomas Brownell of Portsmouth, R. I., in New England, and to his children - Twenty Pounds". This is the only English reference which Mr. George Giant Brownell, compiler of the Brownell Genealogy finds, tho he states that Austin in his Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island, states that he was the son of Sir Edward or Edmond Brownell. He was one of the 67 Conneaut Purchasers in 1657.

His oldest daughter, Mary Brownell, born 1639, lived to be 100 years old, married Robert Hazard.

See Hazard Line - Page 32

Austin's Gen. Dictionary. Data from Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Thomas Brownell - compiled by George Giant Brownell, Jamestown, New York - 1910.

ARNOLD

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|--|
| I. | | | |
| William Arnold | M. | Christine Peak | |
| b. Cheselbourne, Dorset | | b. England | |
| County, England | | 1583. | |
| June 24, 1587 | | | |
| d. | | d. | |
| II. | | | |
| Gov. Benedict Arnold | M. | Damaris Westcott | |
| b. Mulchelny, England | Dec. 17 | b. before 1630 | |
| Dec. 21, 1615 | 1640 | | |
| d. Newport | | d. Newport | |
| June 20, 1678 | | 1678. | |
| III. | | | |
| Capt. Caleb Arnold | M. | Abigail Wilbur | |
| b. Providence | June 10, | b. | |
| Dec. 19, 1644 | 1666 | | |
| d. | | d. | |
| Feb. 9, 1719 | | Nov. 17, 1730. | |
| IV. | | | |
| Penelope Arnold | M. | Col. George Hazard | |
| b. | | b. | |
| Aug. 3, 1669 | | | |
| d. | | d. | |
| 1742 | | 1743. | |

See Hazard Line - Page 32

William Arnold was born in 1587, in England, son of Thomas Arnold and Alice Gully, and sailed from Dartmouth, England, May 1, 1635. On June 24, 1635, he landed at Hingham, Mass. On April 20, 1636, he came to Providence, R. I. and Oct. 8, 1638, he and 11 others had a deed from Roger Williams of lands the latter had bought of Canonicus and Miantonomi. In this year he moved to Pawtuxet. In 1639, he was one of the twelve original founders of the First Baptist Church of Providence. Jan. 27, 1640, he signed an agreement with 38 others of Providence for a civil government. Sept. 1, 1651, he wrote to Massachusetts protesting against Roger William's proposed errand to England, seeking a charter, and he says of the Rhode Island settlers generally "under the pretence of liberty of con-

ARNOLD

science, bout these parts come to live all the scum, the runaways of the country which in time for want of better order will bring a heavy burden on the land".

He married Christian Peak, daughter of Thomas Peak of Mulchelnny, England, in England and their son, Benedict was born in England Dec. 21, 1615, and came with his father to Providence, and in 1637 signed "compact as one of thirteen to any agreements made by the masters of families". In 1645, his knowledge of the native tongues gained him the office of messenger to negotiate with the Indians. In 1653, moved to Newport and 1654 was elected Assistant. 1657 was one of the purchases of the island of Conanicut. On May 19, 1657, Roger Williams having retired from the Presidency of the Colony, he was elected to that office, and he was again Assistant in 1660. On May 22, 1663, he was the first Governor of the Colony. To this office he was re-elected in 1664-1669-1677-1678. Gov. Arnold was instrumental in bringing about the reconciliation and union of the two colonies of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. He was the wealthiest man in the colony. He married Damaris Westcott, and they had nine children. His will is published in the Newport Historical Magazine, Vol. 4. He willed 160 Acres in the northeast part of Conanicut and 1/4 of an acre in Newport to his son Caleb Arnold.

Baedeker says in an article on Newport that "the Round Tower or Old Stone Mill, the origin of which is still somewhat a mystery, tho the inferential evidence is pretty strong that it was built by Gov. Arnold in the 17th centry, and not by the Norsemen in the 11th. Arnold certainly describes it in his will as 'my stone built mill' and there is no doubt that it was used in this capacity, tho Longfellow treats it more respectfully in his Skeleton in Armour."

In a letter of June 29, 1678, from Sam. Hubbard, of Newport, to Dr. Ed. Stennett, of London, he says: "Our Governor died the 19th day of June, 1678, buried the 20th day, all this island was invited, many others were there, judged near a thousand people, brother Hiscox spoke there excellently forth. I prase God". (Austin's Dictionary - Page 244).

Caleb Arnold, sone of Gov. Benedict and Damaris Arnold was born in Providence, R. I., Dec. 21, 1644. He

ARNOLD

married Abigail Wilbur in 1666. He styled himself a "Practitioner of Physic", and the inventory of his estate shows an equipment for that profession. He bore the title of Captain. Served as Deputy in 1671-80-84-1706-7. Will was proved March 9, 1719. In that he makes a bequest to his daughter Penelope and calls her "Penelope Hazard" she being the wife of George Hazard.

In the Revolutionary Characters of New Haven, published by Gen. David Humphrey's Branch, No. 1 Conn. S. A. R. page 73.

"In the old historical churchyard at Newport, adjoining the aristocratic Trinity Edifice, the Arnold plot is prominent to-day. The stones, in a good state of preservation, record the genealogy of the family for generations, for the Arnolds were among the first settlers and proprietors of Rhode Island".

Note---- The Arnold Pedigree has been traced back to Charlemagne, with a Magna Charter Surety Baron, which would entitle descendants to membership in the Order of Runnymede, and is published in that Order's book, but it is now questioned - tho not disproved. See Browning's Magna Charter Barons.

Data from Austin's Historical Dictionary - Pages 242-3.
20th Century Encyclopaedia of Notable Americans.

The Americana

Harper's Encyclopaedia N. S. History.

See Hazard Line - Page 32

WESTCOTT

I.
Stukeley Westcott
b. England
1592
d. Warwick, R. I.
Jan. 12, 1677.

M.

Deborah
b. England

d. Warwick, R. I.

II.
Damaris Westcott
b. England

d. Newport
1678

M.
Dec. 17, 1640

Gov. Benedict Arnold
b. England
Dec. 21, 1615.
d. Newport
June 20, 1678.

See Arnold Line - Page 36

Stukeley Westcott arrived at Salem, Mass. in 1636. Made Freeman there in Dec. 25, 1637, had house lot of one acre assigned to him, his family consisting of eight persons. In March 12, 1638, he with others at Salem having had license to depart, it was ordered by General Court of Massachusetts, that summons should go out for them to appear at the Court in May if they be not gone before, to answer such things as be objected. July 1, 1639, received the "great censure" (See Thomas Olney page).

He was one of the twelve original members of First Baptist Church, organized at Providence this year. July 27, 1640, signed the "compact" at Providence with 38 others. June 5, 1648, he was recorded as one of the inhabitants of Warwick.

1651-2-3-5-60 - Commissioner. 1652, he bought 36 acres of John Gereardy. 1652-3-4-5-6 - Surveyor of Highways. 1653 - Assistant. 1655, he was appointed to keep a house of entertainment. A sign was to be set out at the most 'perspicuous' place. 1671 - Deputy.

Will was made Jan. 12, 1677, and he died the same day, while temporarily at Portsmouth. He calls himself about 85. He mentions daughter Damaris Arnold and leaves her 20 s, the sons receiving the body of the estate. Damaris Westcott was his oldest child, born England and married Dec. 17, 1640, to Gov. Benedict Arnold. Data from Genealogical Dictionary of R. I. by John Osborne Austin - Albany, N. Y. 1887 - See Arnold Line - Page 36

WILBUR

I.		
Samuel Wilbur	M.	(1) Ann Bradford
b. England		b. Doncaster, York Co.
1614		(England.)
d. Boston, Mass		d. 1644-45
Sept. 29, 1656.	1645	(2) Elizabeth

II.		
Samuel Wilbur	M.	Hannah Porter
b. England		b.
about 1630		
d. Portsmouth, R. I.		d.
1710		April 6, 1722.

III.		
Abigail Wilbur	M.	Capt. Caleb Arnold
b.	1666	
Portsmouth, R. I.		

See Arnold Line - Page 36

Samuel Wilbur came to Boston not later than 1633. The first record of him occurs in the First Church of Boston: "Samuel Wildbore, with his wife Ann, was admitted to this Church, Dec. 1, 1633". His wife was the daughter of Thomas Bradford of Doncaster, York County, England (see Bradford's Will, Nov. 1, 1607). She died in 1644-45 and in 1645, he married Elizabeth -- . He had four sons and one daughter. Admitted Freeman in Boston 1634. He bought largely in Taunton, and removed thither with his family. While in Taunton, he with others, embraced what was then called 'the dangerous doctrines of Cotton and Wheelwright', for which he was banished the province, Nov. 1637.

He, with seventeen others, fled to Providence; and, being advised by Roger Williams, they purchased of the Indians, the Island of Aquidnic (now Rhode Island), to which place he removed early in 1638. These eighteen persons formed a colony by solemn compact, March 7, 1638. He did not remain long on the Island; for a subsequent document refers to him as "Samuel Wildbore of Taunton". He returned to Boston probably in 1645; that being the date of his second wife's admission to the Church of Boston.

WILBUR

He had a house in Boston, and also one in Taunton, in which he resided, probably alternatively in the warm and cold seasons; as in his will he refers to them as residences in which he 'doth now inhabit'. He, with some associates, built and put in operation, an iron furnace in Taunton, the first that was built in New England. He was a man of wealth for the times and exerted a wide influence in each of the places where he dwelt. He died Sept. 29, 1656. His will was probated following April (Suffolk Probate Records, Book I, Page 281).

"In his will he gives to his son Samuel, his lands on the Island, and various items of other property. 'In this will is also given to his youngest son, Sadrach, the time of service of a Scotchman, John Mockliet as there spell, perhaps John Maclude or McCloud, one of the wretched victims of the civil war, either that importation of 1652, of which large account is seen in Gen. Reg. I, 377-80, showing the names of most a shipload 272, sold from the shambles the year preceding, being the year after the fatal field of Worcester; tho, it may have been his fortune to have experience of the tender mercies of Cromwell after his victory of Dunbar in the preceding year. Whether the Dunbar invoice contain the names of as many young men as the Worcester, or more, or less, is unknown, but it is an object of high interest to find that one, out of a hundred, outlived, by 4 or 5 years, their cruel banishment and servitude". (Savage Gen. & Hist. Dictionary.)

His oldest son Samuel Wilbur, settled in Portsmouth, R. I. on his father's estates, married Hannah Porter. They had one son, and four daughters. He was one of the patentees, whose name is found in the Royal Charter of 1663. He became a man of wealth and held many responsible positions.

He died in 1710 probably over 80 years of age. His wife Hannah survived him. Their daughter, Abigail, married Caleb Arnold.

See Arnold Line - Page 36

Data from Genealogical Record of the Wilbur Family by
Asa Wilbur of Boston, Boston, 1871.

PORTER

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| I. | | |
| John Porter | M. | (1) Margaret Odding |
| b. England | | b. |
| | About | (2) Herodias Long Hicks |
| d. Kingston, R. I. | 1665 | Gardiner |
| 1674 | | |
| | | |
| II. | | |
| Hannah Porter | M. | Samuel Wilbur |
| b. | | b. England |
| d. | | d. Portsmouth, R. I. |
| April 6, 1722. | | 1710 |
| | | |
| III. | | |
| Abigail Wilbur | M. | Caleb Arnold |

See Arnold Line - Page 31

John Porter arrived in Boston in 1633, married a widow, Margaret Odding, both members of the Church. He was involved in the Wheelwright and Hutcheson controversies and "ordered to deliver up all guns, pistols, etc.". 1638, Mar 7, he is in Portsmouth, R. I. and with 18 others signed the Portsmouth Compact. 1639 - Made land surveys. 1640-1-2-3-4-50-64 Assistant. 1657, Jan. 20, he and others bought of certain Indian Sacherus, a large tract called the Pettaquamscott Purchase. 1658-9-60-1 - Commissioner. In 1665, his wife Margaret petitioned the Assembly, complaining that her husband did not give her suitable care, etc. The Court being satisfied that her reports were true, enacted that all "real and personal estate of John Porter in this jurisdiction is secured, etc. until he hath settled a competent estate upon his aged wife". This John Porter divorced his wife and married the young Herodias Long Gardiner (about 40). (See Gardiner Page 78).

1671, he took oath of allegiance. Died 1674. His daughter Hannah, by first wife married Samuel Wilbur.

See Wilbur Line - Page 40

Data from Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island, by John Osborne Austin - Albany, N. Y. 1887.

CARDER

I.		
Richard Carder	M.	(1)
b. England		(2) Mary
d. Newport, R. I.		b.
1676.		d.
		1691.
II.		
James Carder	M.	Mary Whipple
b.		b.
May 2, 1655.		Mar. 4, 1665.
d.		d.
April 25, 1714.		1721
III.		
Sarah Carder	M.	George Hazard
b. May 14, 1705		b. Oct. 9, 1700
d. 1738.		d. 1738.

See Hazard Line - Page 32

Richard Carder arrived at Boston in 1636. Freeman that year. On Nov. 2, 1637, "He with others was ordered to deliver up all guns, pistols, swords, powder and shot etc., the Court declaring that 'the opinions and revelations of Mr. Wheelwright and Mrs. Hutcheson have seduced and led into dangerous errors many of the people here in New England'." In 1638, he was at Portsmouth, one of the 19 signers of the Compact to incorporate ourselves into a Bodie Politick. In 1641, he and three others were disfranchised. In 1642, 'It was ordered that if he and four others came upon the Island armed, they should be disarmed and give surety of good behaviour'. The same year, he and others desiring to be re-united are readily embraced by us.

In Jan. 12, 1643, he and ten others bought of Miantonomi, for 144 fathoms of wampum, a tract of land called Shawanet (Warwick). In 1643, Sept. 12th, he, with others at Warwick, was notified to appear at General Court at Boston to hear complaint of two Indian Sachems, as to some unjust and injurious dealings towards them by yourselves.

The Warwick mess declined to obey the summons,

CARDER

declaring that they were legal subjects of the King of England, and beyond the limits of Massachusetts territory, to whom they would acknowledge no subjection. Soldiers were soon sent who besieged the settlers in a fortified house. In a parley it was now said 'that they held blasphemous errors which they must repent of' or go to Boston for trial, and they were soon carried thence, Nov. 3rd, 1643. Having been brought with others before the Court, charged with heresy and sedition, they were sentenced to be confined during the pleasure of the Court, and should they break jail, or preach their heresies, or speak against Church or State, on conviction, they should die. He was sent to prison at Roxbury. In March, 1644, he was released from prison, but banished from both Warwick and Massachusetts. 1655 Freeman again. 1659-60-63 Commissioner. 1664-65-66 Deputy. 1666 - Assistant, but refused engagement.

Will probably proved at Newport - Nov. 29, 1675 where he died, having sought refuge there during King Philip's War. In his will he leaves to 'son James dwelling house and land'.

James Carder - Freeman 1678 - Constable 1688, Deputy 1698-1701-7-8. Surveyor 1703 - appointed with two others to settle with Massachusetts regarding northern boundary of Rhode Island in 1707. He married Mary Whipple and their daughter, Sarah, married George Hazard.

See Hazard Line - Page 32

Data from Austin's Genealogical Dictionary, Page 273.

OLNEY

I.

Thomas Olney M.
b. St. Albans, Hertford 1631
Co. England
1600
d. Providence, R. I.
1682

Mary Small
b. England

1605
d. Providence, R. I.
1679 or 82.

II.

Mary Olney M.
b. Dec. 4, 1663

d. Providence
1676

John Whipple
b.
1640
d. Providence
Dec. 15, 1700.

See Whipple Line - Page 40

Thomas Olney was born in St. Albans, Hertford County, England, in 1600, married Mary Small, and came on ship "Planter" in 1635 from London. Find him in 1637 at Salem, Mass. and in 1638 in Providence, R. I. He was one of the twelve persons to whom Roger Williams deeded the island that he had bought of Canonicus and Miantonomi. He was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church of Providence and the present church records show that he was their pastor after Chad Brown, who followed Roger Williams, the first pastor. In July 1, 1639, he and his wife are alluded to in a letter from Rev. Hugh Peters of Salem, to the Church at Dorchester, as having had "the great censure passed upon them in this our Church". He says that they and certain others "wholly refused to hear the Church, denying it and all the Churches in the Bay to be true churches". In 1638, he was Treasurer of Providence Colony. In 1640, he and 38 others signed an agreement for a form of government. 1649 and for 9 years Assistant. 1656 and for 6 years, Commissioner. 4 years Deputy. 8 years Town Council. 1669 - Treasurer.

His daughter Mary Olney, married John Whipple and in his will, proved Oct. 17, 1682, he gives "to son-in-law, John Whipple, for natural life, my right in house and lot where he now dwelleth, etc."

Data from Austin's Hist. & Gen. Dict. of R. I. - Gen. in Northern New York - Volume III, Page 1142.

WHIPPLE

I.		
Capt. John Whipple	M.	Sarah
b. England	1639	b. Dorchester, Mass.
1616		1624
d. Providence, R. I.		d. Providence, R. I.
May 16, 1685		1666

II.		
John Whipple	M.	Mary Olney
b.	Dec. 4, 1663	b.
1640		
d. Providence		d. Providence
Dec. 15, 1700		1676

III.		
Mary Whipple	M.	James Carder
b. Providence		b.
March 4, 1665		May 2nd, 1685
d.		d.
1721		April 25, 1714.

IV.		
Sarah Carder	M.	George Hazard

See Hazard Line - Page 32

John Whipple was at Dorchester, Mass. 1632. "On Oct. 3, 1632, he was ordered to give 3 s, 4 d, to his master Israel Stoughton, for wasteful expenditure of powder and shot." He was then 15 years old. 1637, he received a grant of land. 1639 married Sarah -----. March 9, 1640, he had his son John baptized. 1641, he and his wife untied with the Church. 1658, he sold his homestead and lands to James Minot. July 27, 1659, they were at Providence, where "he was received as a purchaser". 1665 he had Lot 45, in a division of lands. 1666, took oath of allegiance. 1666-69-70-72-74-76-77.-Deputy. 1674, he had a license to keep an ordinary. Aug. 14, 1676, he was one of those "who staid and went not away" in King Philip's War, and so had a share in the disposition of Indian captives, whose services were sold for a term of years.

Will proved May 27, 1685. His wife had died

WHIPPLE

in 1666, and they were both buried on their own land, and subsequently were removed to the North burial ground. A more extended account of Capt. John Whipple than this from Austin and Savage is given in the Genealogy of the Whipple, Wright, and Other Families, by Charles H. Whipple, Brig. Gen. U. S. Army, 1917. He states that "Capt. John Whipple of Providence, R. I. served in King Philip's War under Capt. Roger Williams. It is recorded that John Whipple, Roger Williams and others were brave enough to remain in Providence during the Indian troubles, when the majority of the town went to Newport. He was one of these who defended Providence and 'who staid and went not away'."

Drake's History of Providence mentions an expedition into the Indian Country commanded by Capt. John Whipple of Providence. In "Ipswich" by Thos. F. Waters, page 42, there is an account of an attempt to stop personal extravagance by the General Court, which ordered "that no person whose visible estate did not exceed £ 200 should wear such buttons or gold or silver lace, or any bone lace above 2 s. per yard, or silk hoods or scarfs, upon penalty of 10 s. for each offence. John Whipple made it evident that he was with the requisite £ 200 and his good wife escaped." In the Whipple-Wright Gen., the inscriptions on Capt. Whipple and his wife's graves are given as follows:-

In Memory of
Capt. John Whipple
Who was Born in England and
Died in Providencetown
the 16th day of May A. D. 1685
About 68 Years of Age.

In Memory of
Mrs. Sarah Whipple
Wife of Capt. John Whipple
She was born in Dorchester,
in New England, and
Died in Providence, A. D. 1666
Aged about 42 years.

This book also states that "the oldest dwelling in the city is the Whipple house, North Main St., 369. It dates back more than two centuries. When the town was burned by the Indians, this building was spared, as the Indians revered the structure because Roger Williams and his followers had worshipped there."

WHIPPLE

Capt. John Whipple had 11 children, the eldest being John Whipple, born 1640, married first Mary Olney Dec. 4, 1663, second Rebecca Scott. He was in 1668-83 - Town Treasurer. 1670-1-2-8-81 - Town Clerk. 1670-81-2-4-6-90 Deputy. 1674-81-82-87 - Town Council. 1676 - one of the committee who advised as to disposition of Indian captives. 1677-8-9-80 - Assistant. 1687, "He was forbidden to sell any strong drink by retail, until bond was given." 1688 - Ratable estate, 2 oxen, 6 cows, 4 young cattle, 4 horses, old mare, rights in land. Died Dec. 15, 1700. Some disagreement over his will, with accusations of "undue influence". His oldest child was Mary Whipple, born 1665 who married James Carder.

See Carder Line - Page 43

Data from Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.

TAYLOR

I.

Robert Taylor
b. Scotland
1688.

M.

Newport

d. Jamestown, R. I. Dec. 30, 1742
Nov. 26, 1762.

- (1) Patience Arnold
- (2) Elizabeth Staunton
- (3) Rebecca Coggeshall
(Mother of Sarah)
b. Dec. 14, 1721.
d. April 15, 1782.

° Vital Rec. Vol. 4, Part II, Page 20.

II.

Sarah Taylor
b.
1747

M.
Newport

d. South Kingston
June 16, 1795

George Hazard

Peckham

b. South Kingston,
April 14, 1739 (R.I.)
d. South Kingston
Nov. 29, 1799.

Robert Taylor was born in Scotland in 1688, came as a young man and settled in Newport. Was a master shipwright 1712-1718. The Headquarters of Master Shipwrights were at King Heads Tavern, where they met to discuss this important branch of business in Newport.

In 1720 Robert Taylor resided at Jamestown and represented that town in the General Assembly. Also Constable for many years. About 1730, he became interested in West India trade, owning a number of vessels. During the French War, many of the vessels were captured. He was "possessed of much property in Jamestown and Newport, part of the latter property coming to him thro his first wife, Patience Arnold, daughter of Oliver Arnold. This estate was known as Taylor's Point. His second wife was Elizabeth Staunton, and his third wife was Rebecca Coggeshall, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Coggeshall of Newport.

Robert Taylor was the father of nineteen children. His daughter Sarah, whose mother was Rebecca Coggeshall, married George Hazard Peckham.

Robert Taylor's will, dated Aug. 30, 1758, "leaves among other things £ 2,000 to be put at interest for his 14 year old daughter, Sarah, (by his third wife) the principal to be paid on her 18th birthday. She

TAYLOR

married George Hazard Peckham". From Ancestral Records and Portraits published by the Colonial Dames of America, Volume I, Page 104-117.

Data from Newport Historical Magazine, July 1881-82. Volume 2, pages 243-9.

Good account in Peckham Genealogy (Page 287) by Stephen Farnum Peckham.

Published by National Historical Co. 37 West 39th St. New York, 1922.

See Peckham Line - Page 19

FOUR COLONIAL GOVERNORS AND THREE

ANCESTORS OF GEORGE

I. Gen.

II. Gen.
Dept. Gov. Major
John Greene
1620-1708

III. Gen. Caleb Carr ---1690	M. Phillippa Greene 1658-1690	Col. George Hazard ---1743
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------

IV. Gen. Mary Carr 1686----	M. 1708 Benjamin Peckham 1684-1769	Dept. Gov. George Hazard 1700-1738
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V. Gen.	Benjamin Peckham M. Mary Hazard 1715--- 1737 1722-1805
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VI. Gen.	George Hazard Peckham 1739-1799
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VII. Gen.

DEPUTY GOVERNORS OF RHODE ISLAND

HAZARD PECKHAM

I. Gen.

Gov. Benedict Arnold
1615-1678

Gov. Nicholas Easton.
1593-1675

II. Gen.

Capt. Caleb Arnold
1644-1719

Gov. John Coggeshall
1591-1647

Gov. John Easton
1624-1705

M. III. Gen.

Penelope Arnold
1669-1742

Dept. Gov. Major
John Coggeshall
1618-1708

James Easton
1662-1697

IV. Gen.

Benjamin Coggeshall
1672 M.-1709

Sarah Easton
1689-1726

V. Gen.

(3rd wife)-Rebecca Coggeshall
1721-1782 M.-1742

Robert Taylor
1688 --

VI. Gen.

Married 1763

Sarah Taylor
1747-1795

VII. Gen.

George Hazard Peckham
1780-1845

COGGESHALL

I.

Gov. John Coggeshall	M.	Mary
b. Essex Co. England		b.
1591		
d. Newport		d.
Nov. 27, 1647.		Nov. 8, 1684.

Friend's Vit. Rec. Page 95.

II.

Maj. John Coggeshall	M.	(1) Elizabeth Baulstone
b. Essex Co. England	1647	
1618	M.	(2) Patience Throckmorton
d. Newport, R. I.	1655	b. Providence, R. I.
Oct. 1, 1708.	Dec.	1640
		d. Newport, R. I.
		Sept. 7, 1676
		(3) Mary

Friend's Vit. Rec. Page 11.

III.

Benjamin Coggeshall	M.	Sarah Easton
b. Newport	Newport	b. Newport ^a
July 27, 1672.	Dec. 22, 1709.	Sept. 29, 1689.
d. Newport	^{aa}	d. Newport
		1726

^a - Arnold's Friend's Rec. Vol. VII, Page 56.

^{aa} - Newport Vit. Rec. Vol. 4, Part II, Pages 19 & 26.

IV.

Rebecca Coggeshall	M.	Robert Taylor
b. Newport	Newport	b. Scotland.
Dec. 14, 1721	Dec. 30, 1742	1688.
b. April 15, 1782- ^a	^{aa}	d. Jamestown, R. I.

^a Arnold's Vol. IV, Part II, Page 90

^{aa} Vol. IV, Part II, Page 20, Newport Vit. Rec.

V.

Sarah Taylor	M.	George Hazard Peckham
--------------	----	-----------------------

See Peckham Line - Page 19

COGGESHALL

In Ancestral Records and Portraits Vol. II, Page 119, it states that "The arms of the Coggeshall family are taken from a seal affixed to a letter written by John Coggeshall, Secretary of the Colony of R. I., 1677. They are the same used by the family of "Cockshall" of Essex, England, the Coggeshalls of Wilton and Bengall Co., Suffolk, England, descendants of a younger brother of Sir Joshua de Coggeshale, of the Manor of Codham, Wethersfield, Essex, knighted by Edward, the Black Prince, in 1337. The common ancestor, Sir Thomas de Coggeshall held the Manor of Little Coggeshall Hall, Essex Co. in the reign of King Stephen".

In the Michigan Roll of the Order of the Descendants of Colonial Governors - John Coggeshall is called "Sir John Coggeshall", President of Rhode Island 1647 and recognized as a Governor.

This is one of the most honored names in Rhode Island. The first to bear it was John Coggeshall, who with 32 others, signed, June 22, 1632, the oath of allegiance, being about to depart for New England, and sailed within a day or two. He brought with him his wife Mary and three children, John, Joshua and Ann. Arrived Boston Sept. 16, 1632, in Ship "Lynn", Capt. Pierce. Freeman, Nov. 6, 1632. 1634, April 20, member of First Church and soon after a Deacon. 1634 Selectman, 1634-38 Deputy. 1637 - He was deprived of his seat as Deputy for affirming that Mr. Wheelwright is innocent, and that he was persecuted for the truth. At the same date being convicted of disturbing the public peace, he was disfranchised and enjoined not to speak anything to disturb the public peace upon pain of banishment. 1638 is at Portsmouth, where he and 18 others signed the compact to incorporate themselves into a "Body Politick". He was a member of the Ann Hutchinson Party, an original settler of Portsmouth, and later of Aquidneck, (Newport). In 1639, he and 8 others signed a compact preparatory to settling Newport, which he signed as Elder. He had 389 Acres of land recorded in 1640. 1640-45 - Assistant - 1644 Corporal, 1647 Moderator at the union of the four towns, Newport, Portsmouth, Providence and Warwick, he was made the First President, and this ranks him as the first Governor of Rhode Island, in the patriotic societies, and encyclopaedias (See Ency. Britannica). His Mother, Ann Coggeshall, residing at Castle Hedingham, England, made her will, April 16, 1645, and mentions her "son, John,

COGGESHALL

now residing in New England". He died in Newport, Nov. 27, 1647, and was buried on his own land, where his descendants have erected a monument to his memory, and enclosed the little family burying ground with a substantial stone wall. His son John, who came with his parents in 1632 and to Rhode Island 1639, married Elizabeth Baulstone. His marriage to his second wife, Patience Throckmorton is recorded in Friend's Records, Newport, R. I. (Newport Hist. Maj.) in Dec. 1655. 1653-4 General Treasurer of Portsmouth and Newport. 1654 General Treasurer of Providence and Warwick. 1654-63 Commissioner. 1655 Freeman. 1663 for 10 years Assistant. 1664-9 years General Treasurer. 1665 - 8 years Deputy. 1676 on Commission to procure boats for Colony's defence. 1676 - 4 years General Recorder. 1683, "Major for the Island". 1686-89-90 Deputy Governor.

Will proved Nov. 8, 1708, in which he left to "son Benjamin part of farm I dwell in, with buildings, etc., to him and heirs male", also "to son Benjamin, use of cart and oxen to cart firewood, etc.". The will also gave to his third wife, who survived him, "To wife, Indian woman, Jane" - "to son Abraham an apprentice, to each overseer a gold ring".

The inscription on his tomb follows: "Here lieth the body of John Coggeshall, Major, he died Oct. 1, 1708, in the 90th year of his age".

Benjamin Coggeshall was son of Major John and Patience Throckmorton Coggeshall. His marriage to Sarah Easton is recorded in Newport Vital Records, pages 19 and 26, Volume 4, Part II, and is given in Ancestral Records and Portraits, published by Colonial Dames of America, Volume I, page 120.

THROCKMORTON

I.
 John Throckmorton M.
 b. England
 d. Middletown, New Jersey
 1687

II.
 Patience Throckmorton M. Maj. John Coggeshall
 b. Providence, R. I. Dec. b. Essex Co., England
 1640 1655 1619
 d. Newport, R. I. " d. Newport, R. I.
 Sept. 7, 1676 Oct. 1, 1708

" Friend's Records - Page 11.

" Friend's Rec. - Page 95

See Coggeshall Line - Page 56

John Throckmorton came to America in the ship Lyon with Roger Williams in 1631. Landed at Boston, 1631 Salem, and 1638 Providence, where he was "one of the persons to whom Roger Williams deeded land that he bought of Canouicus and Miantonomi".

April 22, 1639, he bought of Roger Williams his interest in Prudence Island. In July 1639, he and his wife were censured by Rev. Hugh Peters (see censure of Thos. Olney, page 45). 1640, he signed agreement for a form of government. July 6, 1643, he obtained a grant of land for himself and 35 associates of Governor Kieft of New York. It was situated on what is called Throgg's Neck. His settlement here was brief, for Mr. Winthrop records in September of this year, that the Indians set upon the English who dwelt under the Dutch, and killed "such of Mr. Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornhill's families as were at home."

He further says of the English settlers, "these people had cast off ordinances and churches, and now at last their own people, and for larger accommodation had subjected themselves to the Dutch, and dwelt scatteringly near a mile asunder". Some that escaped from the Indian

THROCKMORTON

attack, he says, went back to Rhode Island.

1647, Feb. 27, He (now again at Providence) was granted the house and land that was Edward Cope's. 1652-Moderator - 1654, Sold half of Prudence Island to Richard Parker of Boston. 1655 - Freeman - 1664 and for 10 years Deputy. May 31, 1666 swore allegiance. 1667 Town Council July 16, 1672, He wrote a letter to Roger Williams upbraiding him for his letter to George Fox, in which Mr. Williams had proposed a joint discussion concerning Quakerism. He addressed two other sharp letters to Roger Williams, in one of which he warned him to provide an armor of proof as Goliath did for "George Fox is furnished with that armor that thou hast no skill to make use of; having also the sword of the spirit to cut down they airy imaginations". 1677 - Town Treasurer. He died in 1687 and was buried at Middletown, New Jersey, where he had gone probably to visit some of his children.

He early took up lands in New Jersey, but never permanently settled there, tho all his sons removed thence. (See Page 200, Rhode Island Historical Magazine)

His daughter, Patience, married Major John Coggeshall.

See Coggeshall Line - Page 52

Austin's Gen. and Hist. Dictionary R. I.

EASTON

I.
 Gov. Nicholas Easton M. (1) (In England)
 b. Lynnington, Herts Co. (2) Christian Beecher
 1593 (England.)
 d. Newport (3) Ann Clayton
 Aug. 15, 1675.

II.
 Gov. John Easton M. (1) Mehitable Gaunt
 b. England Newport b.
 1624 Jan. 4, 1661
 d. Newport d.
 Dec. 12, 1705. Nov. 11, 1673.
 (2) Alice

Arnold's Friend's Rec., Vol. VII, Page 15.

III.
 James Easton M. Mariam Allen
 b. Newport b.
 Feb. 23, 1662. 1661.
 d. Newport d.
 March 23, 1697. 1732.

Arnold's Friend's Rec., Vol. VII, Page 56.

IV.
 Sarah Easton M. Lieut. Benjamin Coggeshall
 b. Newport Newport b. Newport
 Sept. 29, 1639. Dec. 22, 1709 July 27, 1672.
 d. Newport d. Newport
 1726

See Coggeshall Line - Page 52

Nicholas Easton was born at Lynnington, Herts Co., England in 1593. Married in England, took oath of allegiance there, March 26, 1634., and came to New England with two sons Peter and John, no mention of wife. Ship "Mary and John". Landed in 1634 and went to Ipswich Mass., Sept. 3, 1634. Was chosen overseer of the powder and shot, etc., in plantation where he lived. 1635 at Newbury, Mass., where he was first settler. 1637, Nov. 20, "He and others warned to deliver up all guns, pistols

EASTON

etc., because 'the opinions and revelations of Mr. Wheelwright and Mrs. Hutchinson have led into dangerous errors many of the people here in New England'. 1638, Hampton, N. H., where he built first English house. 1638 expelled from Massachusetts and went to Portsmouth, R. I. admitted among inhabitants to island of Aquineck allotted 6 acres north of Great Cove. Mr. Winthrop writes in this same year: "Those who were gone with Mrs. Hutchinson to Aquiday fell into new errors daily. One Nicholas Easton, a tanner, taught that gifts and graces were that anti-christ mentioned this and that withheld, etc. and was preaching of the law, and that every of the elect had the Holy Ghost and also the Devil in dwelling".

April 28, 1639. - Signed compact with 8 others preparatory to the settlement of Newport. They engaged themselves to bear equal charge answerable to our strength and estates in common, and that our determination shall be by major voices of Judge and Elders, the Judge to have double voice". The Judge was Mr. Coddington and Nicholas Easton signed as one of the Elders. Built first house in Newport. 1641 - Freeman - 1640-42-3-4-5 Assistant - 1650-51-54 President - 1660 - Commissioner - 1655-66 Deputy - 1666-7-8-9-70-1 - Dept. Governor - 1672-3-4 - Governor. Died Jan. 2, 1674. He married in America, Christian Beecher, 1638, and Ann Clayton, who survived him, and is his executor. Makes division of estate to children by name. He and his second wife Christian were buried in the Friend burial grounds. His second son John by English wife, who came with his brother Peter, with his father in 1634, was born 1624 - married first Mehitable Gaunt, daughter of Peter Gaunt, by whom he had five children, second wife, Alice, had no issue.

John Easton was Attorney General for Portsmouth and Newport - 1653-4 - 1654-5-6-7-8-9-60-3-Commissioner. 1655 Freeman. For 16 years - 1656-74 Attorney General for Colony. 1665-6-71-72 - Deputy - 18 years Assistant. 1674-5-6 - Deputy Governor. 1690 to 1695 - Governor.

Wrote account of Indian War - 1675 - Copy in Congressional Library. He died Dec. 12, 1705, buried in Coddington burial ground.

His oldest son James, born Feb. 23, 1662, married Miriam Allen, and their daughter Sarah Easton, born

EASTON

Sept. 29th, 1589, married Benjamin Coggeshall - (see Vital Records, Vol. 4, Part II, Pages 19 and 26) Newport)

See Coggeshall Line - Page 53

Data from Austin's Gen. Dict. Page 293-4-5.

20th Century Dictionary of Notables Vol. III.

The Americana, Vol. 9, Pages 513-14.

Harper's Encyclopaedia U. S. History Vol. III.

Arnold's Vital Records R. I. Friend's Rec. Vol. VII,
Pages 15 - 56.

Vol. IV, Part II, Page 19.

KIRBY

I.
 Richard Kirby
 b. England
 d. Dartmouth, Mass.
 After May 1686.

M.

Jane
 b.
 d.

II.
 Sarah Kirby
 b. Sandwich
 1638
 d.
 After July 21, 1707

M.
 Sandwich
 June 5, 1657
 d.

Matthew Allen
 b. England
 About 1629.
 d. Dartmouth, Mass.
 1695.

• Leonard's Manuscript at New Bedford.

III.
 Miriam Allen

M.
 Before
 Feb. 1688

James Easton

See Easton Line - Page 58

Richard Kirby first appears upon the records of New England in 1636 as an inhabitant of Lynn, Mass. 1637 began settlement of Sandwich. Shared in land divisions in 1641. One of 11 male members on first recorded list of the Puritan Church in Sandwich. He sympathized with the Quakers and he and his son paid £ 57-12s in fines on their account, tho he does not seem to have joined their church. 1660 removed to Dartmouth. Purchased two lots of land there. Freeman's oath and oath of fidelity 1684. Name of wife Jane unknown, seemed to have married her in England, tho possibly in Lynn. Died between 1686-88 and intestate. 19 years later heirs made an agreement as to division of estate.

They had five children, Sarah the second, born 1638, died after date of above mentioned agreement 1707. Married Matthew Allen. Signs her name in agreement as Sarah Allen. In the Leonard Manuscript in the New Bedford City Library, her marriage is given June 5, 1657. Of their seven children, Miriam, the second, married James Easton, son of Governor John and grandson of Governor Nicholas Easton of Rhode Island.

KIRBY

Of their eight children, Sarah Easton is the fifth, born at Newport, R. I., Sept. 29, 1689, married to Benjamin Coggeshall (of Major John, Dec.) Dec. 22, 1709, by Samuel Cranston, Governor.

See Vital Records R. I., Vol. 4, Part II, Pages 19 and 26.

Austin's 160 Allied Families.

Data from Kirby's of New England by Melatiah Everett Dwight - New York 1897. Pages 227.

See Coggeshall Line - Page 53

GAUNT

I.

Peter Gaunt

b.

M.

d. Sandwich, Mass.

II.

Mehitable Gaunt

b. Sandwich, Mass.

M.

Newport

Jan. 4, 1661

d. Newport, R. I.

Nov. 11, 1673

Gov. John Easton

b. England

1624

d. Newport, R. I.

Dec. 12, 1702

See Easton Line - Page 5

Of Peter Gaunt we find nothing further than this record of Austin, and the fact that he was recorded in Sandwich in 1637 and again in 1643.

ALLEN

I.

George Allen
b. England

M.
England

Catherine
b. England
1605.
d. Sandwich, Mass.
1656.

d. Sandwich, Mass.
buried May 2, 1648.

II.

Matthew Allen
b. England
1629.
d. Dartmouth, Mass.
1695

M.
June 8, 1657
Sandwich,
Mass.

Sarah Kirby
b. Sandwich, Mass.
1638.
d. Dartmouth
1688

III.

Miriam Allen
b. Dartmouth
June 1661
d.
April 1732.

M.
Before
Feb. 1688

James Easton
b.
Feb. 23, 1662.
d.
Mar. 23, 1697.

IV.

Sarah Easton
b. Newport
Sept. 29, 1689.
d.

M.
Newport
Dec. 22, 1709
a

Lieut. Benjamin Coggeshall
b. Newport
July 27, 1672.
d. Newport
April 16, 1739.

a Vital Rec. R. I., Vol. 4, Part II, Pages 19 and 26.

See Coggeshall Line - Page 52

George Allen, whose English ancestry seems in doubt, tho Austin thinks that he may have been a son of Ralph Allen of Thurcaston, Leicester Co., England, came from Weymouth, England with wife Catherine, aged 30, children, George aged 16, William 8, Matthew 6, and servant Edward Poole, 26 - to Lynn, Mass. 1636. Removed to Sandwich 1637. 1638, one of 11 original members of Sandwich Church. 1639 - Constable - 1640 - Surveyor of Highways and received 6½ acres in division of land in Sandwich. 1640-41-42 - Deputy to General Court. 1646 built house still (1860) in good repair and occupied. 1648 died. Will proved 1649-5-7 - Executor wife Catherine. Overseers Ralph Allen and Richard Bourne. "To son Matthew 1 calf

ALLEN

and 5 s." Inventory £ 44 - 16 s. He and his sons sympathized with the Quakers, and for attending Quaker meetings, refused to take oath, and similar crimes his four sons paid fines by sale of property, amounting to £ 229, 8 s. Matthew paid of this £ 48, 16 s. He removed to Dartmouth later. He married Sarah Kirby and their daughter, Miriam, married James Easton. Mathew Allen died in 1695. Sarah Easton, daughter of James and Sarah Kirby, born in 1689, married Benjamin Coggeshall, their marriage recorded in Vol. 4, Part II, pages 19 and 26, of Arnolds Vital Records of Rhode Island, describes Benjamin as "son of Major John, dec."

See Coggeshall Line - Page 53

Data from John Osborne Austin's 160 Allied Families - Pages 9 and 10.

Savage's Gen. Dictionary, Pages 30 and 34.

LAWTON

- I.
 Thomas Lawton M. (1)
 b. 1639. (2) Grace Parsons
 Chester, England
 d. Portsmouth, R. I.
 1681
- II.
 Daniel Lawton M. Rebecca
 b. Portsmouth, R. I. b.
 1662
 d. 1719.
 June 28, 1719
- III.
 Joseph Lawton M. (1) Mary Burrington
 b. Portsmouth b. Portsmouth
 March 12, 1674 May 1704
 d. Portsmouth d. Nov. 14, 1711
 1727 or 29 1714 (2) Content Irish
- IV.
 Joseph Lawton M. Sarah Richmond
 b. Portsmouth b. Kingston (Westerly)
 Feb. 7, 1704 -5 Portsmouth About 1703
 d. July 20, 1725 d. Portsmouth
 Aug. 21, 1774.
- Vol. VII, Page 22.
- V.
 Joseph Lawton M. Elizabeth (of Swansea)
 b. Portsmouth b.
 May 10, 1730 • d.
 d.
- Vol. VII, Page 65
- VI.
 Joseph Lawton, Jr. M. Nancy Rathbun
 b. Portsmouth Hopkinton, R.I. b. Hopkinton
 1754 Dec. 17, 1778 1760
 d. • d.

• Vol. V, Part VII, Page 19.

Data from Arnold's Vital Records of R. I.
 Austin's Gen. & Hist. Dict. for first three generations.

LAWTON

VII.

Nancy Lawton	M.	Geo. Hazard Peckham
b. Hopkinton, R. I.	Hopkinton b.	
Mar. 12, 1784	Feb. 2,	Nov. 18, 1780
d. Central Square,	1808	d. Verona, N. Y.
April 9, 1869 (N.Y.)	♂	Sept. 18, 1845
(Buried at Verona, N.Y.)		

♂ Vol. VII, by Elder John Gardiner.

See Peckham Line - Page 14

Data from Arnold's Vital Records of Rhode Island.

Austin's Gen. & Hist. Dictionary for 1st three generations.

Thomas Lawton was one of original settlers of Portsmouth, R. I., and he and twenty-eight others signed the compact for a "bodie politick", on April 30, 1639. There are several large land transactions recorded in 1653-54-57-60. 1655 - Freeman. 1655-6-8-61 Commissioner. July 30, 1660, he received a deed of lands in Narragansett from Cadganaquant, Chief Sachem, who had 'formerly received several kindnesses' from him. 1666 - Deputy. His first wife was mother of his children, name unknown. Second wife Grace Parsons, widow of Wm. Bailey, with whom he had many difficulties, which were taken into Court, and in his will he declares "that although Grace have not behaved herself towards me as a wife ought to do", etc. he bequeaths £ 12 per annum for life" to her--etc. He leaves to his son, Daniel the "Long Swamp Farm" and confirmation of another farm called "Hunting Swamp Farm".

Daniel Lawton married Rebecca -- and they had twelve children all born in Portsmouth, R. I. He was a Deputy in 1674. Served on Grand Jury 1687. He and his wife both died in 1719. His will was proved July 13, 1710. To his second son Joseph, he left "my now dwelling house, etc. with 100 acres, he paying £ 30, to my daughter Elizabeth, etc. and also to son Joseph "rest of my movables". Inventory "£ 135, 1 s, 6 d, viz: bible, warming pan, plate buttons, cane, silver buttons, etc.". Joseph Lawton married May, 1704, Mary Burrington, and their son Joseph was born Feb. 7, 1705. He married July 20, 1725, Sarah Richmond, whose Grandfather, Edward Richmond was Attorney General for

LAWTON

the Colony.

 Their son Joseph married Elizabeth ----- of
Swansea - (See Friend's Records, Vol. VII, Page 287.)
and their son Joseph, born 1754, married Nancy Rathbone
in 1778.

Austin's Gen. & Hist. Dictionary.

Arnold's Vital Records of Rhode Island.

See Rathbone Line - Page 74

BURRINGTON

I.		
William Burrington	M.	Jane
b.		b.
1637		
d. Portsmouth, R. I.		d. Portsmouth, R. I.
Dec. 3, 1725		1725
II.		
Mary Burrington	M.	Joseph Lawton
b.	May 1704	b.
	Portsmouth	Mar. 12, 1674
d.	Vit. Rec.	d.
Nov. 14, 1711	Friend's	1727 o or 1729

See Lawton Line - Page 66

William Burrington, born 1637, married Jane, is recorded a Freeman in Portsmouth, R. I. 1671. He bought of Henry Lake, of Dartmouth, 2 acres in Portsmouth for £ 7 in 1673 and in 1697 bought 10 acres for £ 50.

His wife, Jane, died in 1725 and he in 1729. Will proved Dec. 8, 1729. In it he makes bequests to his daughter, Mary Lawton, and to his grandson, Joseph Lawton Mary having been married to Joseph Lawton in 1704.

See Lawton Line - Page 66

RICHMOND

I.

John Richmond	M.	
b. Ashton Keynes,	England	b. England
Wiltshire, England		
1594.		
d. Taunton, Mass.		d.
Mar. 20, 1664.		

II.

Capt. Edward Richmond	M.	(1) Abigail Davis
b. England	About 1657	b.
about 1632		(2) Amy Bull
d. Newport		
1696.		

III.

John Richmond	M.	Elizabeth
b. Newport		b.
about 1660		
d. Newport		d.
1740		

III.

Sarah Richmond	M.	Joseph Lawton
B. Kingston(Westerly) R.I.		b. Portsmouth
about 1703	July 20,	Dec. 27, 1704-5
d. August 21, 1774	1725.	d.
	Portsmouth	

See Lawton Line - Page 66

John Richmond, the emigrant was born in 1594; he came to America from Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire, England. He probably left England about 1635, and was one of the purchasers of Taunton in 1637. Undoubtedly he was married before he came to this country, but neither the name of his wife, nor date of marriage and death can be found. He was away from Taunton much of his life, thro the records he is known to have been at Newport and elsewhere, but he returned to Taunton and died there March 20, 1664, aged seventy. He was one of the Commissioners, for Newport, of the Court of Commissioners, held at Portsmouth in 1656. He owned six shares of the original purchase of Taunton in 1637. His will is given in full in the Richmond Genealogy, in which he makes bequests to his older son John, two

RICHMOND

daughters, and youngest son Edward and to his son Edward after him 40 acres of land at Squamicott. (Attested copy of will as appears on records of Plymouth)

A very interesting tradition places John of Taunton as descendant of the English Richmond, whose line is traced back to the Normans, and as an officer in the Civil Wars in England, accounting thus for his long absence from American records, for which see "Richmond Family" English Ancestors and Family Traditions, in preliminary part of Genealogy.

The older son John remained in Taunton, the younger went to Newport, both were well educated men, and facsimilies of their signatures are shown on deeds to which they were parties, in this Genealogy. Edward Richmond was born about 1632 and probably before his father came to this country. He married, first, Abigail Davis, and Savage says she was the daughter of William and Mary Davis of Boston. Her father died in Nov. 1655, and her mother married that same year John Condall, who was Freeman at Newport that year. Abigail's petitions to the Newport Assembly explains itself and is as follows: "1657, May 20, The Petition of Abigail Davis, daughter-in-law (step-daughter) of John Condall, having been read by a committee of the Assembly it was shown that her marriage with Richard Nssel, was for fear of being forced into it by her father and mother, and later in the same year the said marriage was declared an unlawful one by the Assembly. She was thus enabled to marry Edward Richmond, whom she had declared in her petition to be her choice". (Colonial Records, Vol. I, Page 359.) The Family Genealogist thinks that James Davis, one of the Portsmouth "body politick" was her father, but the evidence seems to be towards Savage's theory. After her death, Edward Richmond married Gov. Bull's daughter, Amy, who bore his two youngest children. Abigail was the mother of eight. Edward Richmond was a large landowner in Rhode Island. In 1667-69-70-2 General Solicitor. 1676, Aug. 6, "It was voted by the Assembly 'that Lieutenant Edward Richmond, with his company, shall be allowed to have one-half of the produce of the seven Indians they brought in'. By an act of the Assembly, certain Indian men and women able for service were to be sold for nine years."

1677, June 11, he and three others were appointed to go to such persons in Newport as they see cause, to know who will advance money for the Colony's use in sending

RICHMOND

the Agents to England.

1677, Oct. 31, he and 47 others were granted 5,000 acres to be called East Greenwich. 1677-8-9-80 - Attorney General. 1678-9 - Deputy. 1680 - Taxed 14 s. 1683, June 6, Little Compton - took oath of fidelity. 1683-4-5-9-90 Selectman. 1686 Deputy. 1686, June 4, Lieutenant. 1690 May 20, Captain. 1692, Feb. 2, he bought of Daniel Wilcox, the 27th lot in Little Compton for £ 50. 1696, Dec. 8, Inventory £ 326, 6 s, sworn to by administrator, Edward Richmond, eldest son of deceased.

He was a member of the Church of England, according to the testimony of his daughter, Abigail. The following inscription is from the tombstone in the family cemetery on the old Richmond farm in Little Compton, R. I. being the most ancient date on any tombstone in the town:

Here lyeth buried the body
of Edward Richmond, Captain,
who departed this life
In ye 63d year of his age,
Nov. 1696.

He was one of the incorporators of Little Compton, R. I. in 1674. His second son, John was born in Newport about 1660, a son of Abigail Davis, the first wife. He married Elizabeth -- and they had ten children born in Kingstown (Westerly). The Colonial records show several land transactions which he made, and that, as a Justice of the Peace, he performed marriage ceremonies. In 1711, he and 33 others, bought 5,000 acres in Narragansett of the vacant lands. He died in 1740.

His daughter, Sarah, married July 20, 1725, Joseph Lawton of Portsmouth and is called in her father's will, "Sarah Lawton".

See Lawton Line - Page 66

Savage Vol. II, Page 22, for Davis data.
Data from The Richmond Family by Joshua Bailey Richmond,
Mem. N. E. Hist. Gen. Soc. Boston, 1897.
Austin's Gen. Dictionary - Page 163.

DAVIS

I.
William Davis
b. England

M.

Mary Means
b. England

d. Boston
Nov. 10, 1655

d.

II.
Abigail Davis
b. Oct. 31, 1635

M.
about 1657

Capt. Edward Richmond
b. Newport
1632
d. Newport
1696

d. Newport

III.
Sarah Richmond

M.
July 20, 1725

Joseph Lawton

See Lawton Line - Page 66

RATHBONE

I.
Richard Rathbone
b. England
about 1574
d.

M.
England

Marion Whipple
b. England
d.

II.
John Rathbone
b. England
1610
d.

M.
about 1633

b.
d.

III.
John Rathbone
b.
about 1634
d.
Oct. 6, 1702

M.

Margaret
b.
d. 1702

IV.
John Rathbone
b.
1658
d.
1723

M.
Jan. 10, 1688

Ann Dodge
b.
d.
1723

V.
Rev. Joshua Rathbone
b. Newport
Feb. 11, 1696
d. Stonington, Conn.

M.
Nov. 30, 1721

Martha Card
b. April 6, 1699
d. Stonington, Conn.
1722-24

VI.
Joshua Rathbone
b. Stonington, Conn. May 4, 1742
May 17, 1722
d.
Aug. 14, 1801

M.

Dorothy Wells
b. South Kingston
Sept. 17, 1721
d.
April 5, 1809

VII.
Anna or Nancy Rathbone
b. Long Point
July 30, 1760
d.

M.
Dec. 17, 1778
Hopkinton, R.
I.

Joseph Lawton
b.
1754
d.

VIII.
Nancy Lawton

M.

George Hazard Peckham

RATHBONE

VIII.

Nancy Lawton	M.	George Hazard Peckham
b. Hopkinton, R. I.	Hopkinton,	b. Providence, R. I.
March 12, 1784	R. I.	Nov. 18, 1780
d. Central Square, N. Y.	Feb. 2,	d. Verona, N. Y.
April 9, 1869	1808	Sept. 18, 1843

Richard Rathbone was born about 1574 in England and married Marion Whipple, sister of Capt. John Whipple of Ipswich, Essex Co. England, who mentions her and her husband in his will, made at Ipswich, Essex Co. England, Dec. 19, 1617 and probated Jan. 28, 1618. They had four sons. The youngest being John, born about 1610, married about 1633, and had one son John, perhaps others. He is said to have come from Liverpool in the Speedwell about 1621 with his parents. John Rathbone, 2nd, married Margaret. He was one of those who in the 17th of August, 1660, met at the house of John Alcock, M. D. in Roxbury, Mass. to confer about the purchase of Block Island. His was one of the names presented to the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1664 by Capt. James Sands and Joseph Kent, in behalf of Block Island, for admission as freemen. Surveyor of Highways 1676. In 1683 representative from Block Island to Rhode Island General Assembly. 1688 Member Grand Jury. In the year 1689, in the month of July, John Rathbone had a very narrow escape from the French, who were then pillaging Block Island. The marauders made inquiries of some of the inhabitants as to who would be most likely to have money and they were told that Mr. Rathbone was among those in good circumstances.

The French proceeded to capture him, as they supposed, and to demand of him his money. The captive denied having any but a trifling sum; whereupon they endeavored to make him confess that he had more, and by tying him, and whipping him barbarously, hoped to compel him to accede to their demands. While the poor captive, who had been mistaken for the wealthy John Rathbone, was being thus roughly treated, the latter succeeded in making his escape with his treasure.

John and Margaret Rathbone to their son John, "for love, all our messuage and mansion in Block Island". In his will, proved Oct. 6, 1702, he gave to his wife, "a negro man, who at her death was to go to the son Thomas

RATHBONE

for three years, after which he was to be set free."
He had considerable holdings in Block Island and Newport
and about £ 100 in money.

John Rathbone married Ann Dodge of Block Island.
Received 60 acres from his parents in 1683. Freeman 1696.
Deputy to General Court 13 Oct. 1696. Rev. Joshua Rath-
bone, born at Newport, married Martha Card. They settled
at Stoning Point, Conn. where she died 1722-24. He married
Mary Wightman Feb. 17, 1724.

Joshua Rathbone was son of Rev. Joshua and his
first wife Martha Card. He was commonly called "Joshua of
the Windmill"; he being proprietor of a mill at Stonington
Point, Conn. He was a Quaker and was known as a very good
and pious man.

In the old yellow leafed bible in which the re-
cords of Joshua's family were kept is the following written
in a good hand and with many flourishes, "Stonington, Jan-
uary the 27th day, A. D. 1755, this is an account of age
my wife and children's" then follows data which has been
used in this record. They had seven children, the young-
est being "Anna or Nancy Rathbun) born at Long Point, July
30, 1760, "one hour before sunrise"; married Joseph Lawton.

See Peckham Line - 13

Data from Rathbone Genealogy by John C. Cooley, Syracuse,
N. Y. - 1898.

Data from Richard Rathbone by Douglass Merritt, Rhinebeck,
N. Y.

DODGE

I.
Sergeant Tristram Dodge M.
b.
1628
d. Block Island
1720

b.

d.

II.
Ann Dodge
b.

M.
Jan. 10, 1688

John Rathbone
b. Roxbury, Mass.
1658

d.
1723

d.
1723

See Rathbone Line - Page 74

Tristram Dodge came from New Foundland, in 1661 to New Shoreham, R. I. following closely the original settlers and early had a grant of land, having come from New Foundland to teach the art of fishing to the people of New Shoreham, as the records of that town declare.

Freeman 1664. Sergeant 1676.

In Pittman's Families of Gentle Birth, Vol. I, page 62 is the following:-

"Tristram Dodge, who came to America, settled on Block Island 1660, was of old Kentish Stock, and several patents of arms have been granted to the American family, and are preserved by them to this day (American Heraldica) There is no other family of Dodges mentioned in Burke. The Wm. Dodge who came from Cheshire, England to Salem 1629 is of same English family".

He had four sons and one daughter, Ann Dodge, who married Jan. 10, 1688 John Rathbone.

See Rathbone Family - Page 74

GARDINER

- I.
George Gardiner M. (1) Herodias Long (Hicks)
b. England About 1643 b. England
About 1625
d. Newport, R. I. d.
1677 (2) Lydia Ballou
- II.
Dorcas Gardiner (1) M. John Watson
b. Newport 1675 b.
1656 Newport
d. d. North Kingston, R.I.
1728.
- III.
Ann Watson M. Peter Wells
b. b. Jamestown, R. I.
1681
d. d.
1732
- IV.
Dorothy or Dorcas Wells M. Joshua Rathbone
b. May 4, 1742 b. Stonington, Conn.
Sept. 17, 1721 May 17, 1722
d. South Kingston, R. I. d.
1809 Aug. 14, 1801

See Rathbone Line - Page 74

We find George Gardiner at Newport in 1638. Ship "Fellowship". Freeman 1641. Constable and Sergeant 1642. Ensign 1644. Commissioner 1662. He married Herodias Long, deserted wife of John Hicks, whom she had married at fifteen, when they were both living in London. The Hicks came to America, "where he deserted her and took most of her estate with him". She lived about twenty years with her second husband, George Gardiner, and bore him many children, but they finally separated and were divorced and each married again, she marrying John Porter, who had divorced his old wife, Margaret Odding, but was compelled by the Courts to give her a good support. George Gardiner also was made to give Herodias a good support. This incident, in which all four of the parties, Gardiners and Porters, we are interested in as ancestors, seems much more of a 20th century than a 17th century tale of Newport marital troubles.

GARDINER

Herodias Gardiner was a courageous woman regardless of other virtues, or their lack, as the following record shows: "1658, May 11th, Herodias Gardiner, being mother of many children, came with her babe at her breast from Newport to Weymouth, 60 miles, thro the wilderness on foot, to give her testimony, as the Quakers have it, for which she was carried to Boston, before Gov. John Endicott, who sentenced her to be whipped with ten lashes. After the whipping with a three fold knotted whip of cords, she was continued 14 days longer in prison. After the savage, inhuman and bloody execution upon her, she kneeled down and prayed the Lord to forgive him."

The Genealogist of Rhode Island, John Osborn Austin, (were there more like him, genealogy would be more popular) wrote Herodias Long's story in a group of "Seven Club Tales," purporting to have been written for a Club of Seven Newport pioneers, and in this he says that Herodias went to see her friend, Mary Dyer, the Quakeress, hanged for her faith, and that Herodias defiantly showed her sympathy with her, tho it might have meant her own death or imprisonment. This Seven Club Tale purports to have been written by Herodias and is called "My Husbands and Other Trials" - and for the "Atmosphere" in Newport in the late 17th Centruy, read "The Seven Club Tales", and "The Journal of William Jefferay", (both by John Osborn Austin) which give it from data gathered by a most careful historian.

See Rathbone Line - Page 4

Data from Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island
Gen. of Gardiner Family

WELLS

I.

Peter Wells

M.

b.

d. Jamestown, R. I.
1715

II.

Peter Wells

M.

Ann Watson

b. Jamestown
1681

b.

d. South Kingston, R. I.
1732.

d.

III.

Dorothy Wells

M.

Joshua Rathbone

b. South Kingston
Sept. 17, 1720-21

b. Stonington, Conn.

d.

May 12, 1722

April 5, 1809

d.

Aug. 14, 1801

See Rathbone Line - Page 74

Peter Wells of Jamestown, R. I., testified in 1715 "as to his knowledge of land in Jamestown 42 years before and many years after that time", so he must have been there in 1673. He was a Freeman in 1679. Dec. 29, 1684, he was given all the estate of William Salter (deceased 1684 - Dec. 24), by Town Council, on condition of his maintaining the aged mother of Wm. Salter, viz: Jane Salter (The inventory of Salter, showed £ 25, 4 s, viz: 3 mares and colts, heifer, 45 sheep, gun, etc.)

Died in 1715. His daughter, Dorothy Wells, married Joshua Rathbone.

See Rathbone Line - Page 74

Data from Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.

WATSON

I.
John Watson
b.

M.
1675
Newport

d. North Kingston, R.I.
1728

(1) Dorcas Gardiner
b. Newport
1656
d. North Kingston
before 1702.

(2) Rebecca Gardiner
b. 1658 Newport
d.

II.
Ann Watson
b.

M.

Peter Wells
b.
1681
d.
1732.

III.
Dorothy Wells
b.
Sept. 17, 1721

M.
May 4, 1742

Joshua Rathbone
b. Stonington, Conn.
May 17, 1722
d.
Aug. 14, 1801.

See Rathbone Line - Page 74

John Watson was a tailor of North Kingston, R. I. We find him recorded as a witness there Nov. 7, 1673. In 1683 he took John Straight for an apprentice to serve 16 years from the first of March last, to learn his Master's trade of tailoring. 1687 - Constable. 1688 - Grand Jury. 1690 Conservator of the Peace. 1690 Deputy. He married Dorcas Gardiner, who died before 1702, when we find deeds in which his second wife, Rebecca Gardiner figures with him. 1728 his will is proved. His daughter by wife Dorcas, Ann Watson, marries Peter Wells, and their daughter, Dorothy or Dorcas Wells, marries Joshua Rathbone.

See Rathbone Line - Page 74

Data from Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.

CARD

I.		
Richard Card	M.	
b. England		
d. Newport, R. I.		
1674		
II.		
Joseph Card	M.	Jane
b.		
d.		
III.		
Job Card	M.	Martha Acres
b. Newport		b.
1666		Feb. 26, 1668
d. New Shoreham,		d.
Charlestown, R. I.		
1739		
IV.		
Martha Card	M.	Rev. Joshua Rathbone
b.	Nov. 30, 1721	b. Newport, R. I.
April 6, 1699		Feb. 11, 1696
d.		d.

See Rathbone Line - Page 74

Richard Card who was a freeman at Newport in 1655 and died in 1674 is assumed to be the father of John and Joseph Card by Austin.

Joseph Card married Jane---- is Freeman 1671. 1702 one of Shareholders of Proprietors Lands. Was member of 2nd Baptist Church of Newport. Their son Job Card married in November 1689, Martha Acres, born Feb. 26, 1668, and had several children, Martha Card, the third child, born 1699 married Rev. Joshua Rathbone and in Job Card's will, proved 1739, he mentions "Martha Rathbone".

See Rathbone Line - Page 74

Data from Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island

ACRES

I.		
John Acres	M.	Margery
b.		b.
d.		d.
1699		1699
II.		
Martha Acres	M.	Job Card
b.	Nov. 1689	b.
Feb. 26, 1668		
d.		d. New Shoreham, Charles-
		town, R. I.
		1739

See Card Line - Page 82

John Acres came from Dorchester, Mass. to New Shoreham, R. I. and in 1660 was one of sixteen purchasers of Block Island. 1661, Oct. 23, at Newport, where he sold 90 acres in Providence to Wm. Reape of Newport. Will made Nov. 12, 1698, proved Jan. 10, 1699. His wife Margery, executrix.

His daughter Martha married Job Card in 1689 and he gives "to son-in-law Job Card confirmation of lands on Block Island, before deeded.

Data from Austin's Genealogical Disctionary of R. I.

THIRTY-FIVE PECKHAM AND ALLIED ANCESTORS IN LINEAGE BOOKS OF COLONIAL SOCIETIES

D - for Colonial Dames
W - for Colonial Wars
S - for Daughters 17th Century

George Allen, D.
William Almy, D. W. S.
Gov. Benedict Arnold, D. W.
William Arnold, D. W.
Thomas Brownell, D. W.
John Card, W.
Richard Carder, D. W.
James Carder, D.
Gov. John Coggeshall, D. W.
Dept. Gov. John Coggeshall,
D. W.
Governor John Easton, W.
Governor Nicholas Easton,
D. W.
Ensign George Gardiner, W.
Surgeon John Greene, D. W.
Major John Greene, D. W.
Lieut. Gov. George Hazard,
D. W.
Col. George Hazard, W.
Robert Hazard, D. W.
Thomas Hazard, D. W.
George Lawton, D.
Isaac Lawton, D.
Thomas Lawton, D. W.
Thomas Olney, D. W.
John Porter, D.
John Rathbone, D.
Capt. Edward Richmond, D.W.
John Richmond, W.
John Throckmorton, D. S.
John Watson, W.
Stukeley Westcott, D. W.
Capt. John Whipple, D. W.S.
John Whipple, D. W.
Capt. Samuel Wilbur, D. W.S.
Sergt. Samuel Wilbur, D. W.

Founders and Patriots

John Peckham Founder
Benjamin Peckham -Patriot

In the War of the American Revolution

Benjamin Peckham

Chart of Colonial Governors
gives eligibility to Order
of Descendants of Colonial
Governors

OSGOOD AND ALLIED FAMILIES

Page	Name	Date of Arrival	Ship	Settlement
91	John Osgood			
"	Sara Booth Osgood	1638	Confidence	Ipswich 1638 Newbury Andover 1645
95	Lieut. Edward Woodman	1635		
"	Joanna Salway Woodman			Newbury 1635
96	John Stevens	1637		
"	Elizabeth Parker Stevens		Confidence	Newbury 1637 Andover
97	Rev. Thomas Carter	1635	Confidence	Dedham 1635 Woburn 1642
99	Henry Brooks	1639		Concord 1639 Woburn 1649
"	Susanna Richardson Brooks			
100	John Mousall	1634	Planter	Charlestown 1634 Woburn 1642
"	Joanna Mousall			
102	George Parkhurst	1638		Watertown Boston 1645
103	John Boynton	1638		Rowley
103	Ellen Pell	1641		Boston 1641 Rowley 1643
106	Richard Swan	1639		Boston 1639 Rowley 1640
"	Ann Swan			
107	John Harris	1635	Christian	Rowley
"	Bridget Harris			
108	Thomas Grant			
"	Jane Grant	1638		Boston 1638 Rowley
"	Hannah Grand-Daughter			
110	Edward Hazen	1649		Rowley 1649
"	Elizabeth Hazen			
111	George Ross	1636		Concord Watertown 1636 Cambridge
"	John Ross, son	1636		

87

OSGOOD AND ALLIED PIONEER ANCESTORS

Page	Name	Date of Arrival	Ship	Settlement
113	Thomas Goodenow	1638	Confidence	Sudbury 1639
"	Jane Goodenow			Marlborough
114	Osgood No. II same progenitors.			
116	Thomas Sawyer	1635	Ship command- ed by Capt. Parker	Rowley 1643 Lancaster 1647
119	John Prescott	1640		Boston 1640
"	Mary Platts Prescott			Watertown Lancaster 1647
123	William Lewis	1635	Globe	Roxbury 1635 Watertown 1638 Roxbury 1640 Lancaster 1653
125	Amy Weld	1632	William and Frances	Roxbury 1632
127	Gamaliel Beaman	1635	Elizabeth and Ann	Dorchester 1635 Lancaster 1659
129	Lieut. Wm. Clark	1630	Mary & John	Dorchester 1630
"	Sara Strong Clark			Northampton 1659
131	John Whitcomb	1633		Dorchester 1633
"	Frances Whitcomb			Scituate 1640 Lancaster 1654
133	Robert Thornton	1635	Elizabeth	Taunton 1635 Boston
134	John Houghton	1635	Abigail	Concord 1635
"	John Houghton, Jr.	1635	Abigail	Concord 1635 Lancaster Woburn 1676
135	John White			Salem 1638
"	Joanne West White	1638		Lancaster 1653
138	Thomas King	1634	Elizabeth	Sudbury 1635 Watertown 1643 Lancaster 1644

OSGOOD AND ALLIED PIONEER ANCESTORS

Page	Name	Date of Arrival	Ship	Settlement
140	Richard Linton	1630		Medford 1630 Watertown 1630 Lancaster 1643
141	Edmund Rice	1639		Sudbury 1639
"	Tamazine Rice			Marlborough 1660
144	Lawrence Waters	1636		Watertown 1636 Charlestown Lancaster 1645
145	John Burbeen	1660		Woburn 1660
146	John Gould	1635		Charlestown 1635
"	Mary Gould			

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

OSGOOD AND ALLIED FAMILIES

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Burbeen	145
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Harris	107
Hazen	110
Houghton	134
King	28
Lewis	23
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OSGOOD

After the very brilliant ancestry of the Peckhams, with its many high lights, the Osgood lines seem a little colorless.

There are no great government officials, there are "just folks". But that these "folks" counted in the founding and developing of the outposts of the early Mass. Bay Colony, seems very evident as out of the thirty pioneer lines of the Osgood and allied families there are twenty-four men recognized as patriots by one or all of the Colonial Patriotic Societies.

Living as they did on the outermost rim of the Mass. settlements, their homes and villages were subject to constant Indian attacks - these being so destructive that some of the settlements had to be abandoned. A thrilling tale of capture by Indians, captivity in distant Canada, and a miraculous escape, is here told of Thomas Sawyer and his son, and another romantic tale is related of John Prescott and his Indian encounters. Many of the Osgood men served in the King Philip's War, and the French and Indian Wars, while Lieut. Josiah Osgood represented them in the Revolution, and Luther Osgood in the War of 1812. They were prominent in the Church and town official life and a number were deputies to the General Court, so that while there were no great historic personages, they played their parts well in the mighty task of changing a wilderness into a happy countryside.

Ancestors in Osgood Line who are accepted
in one or more of the Colonial Societies

Capt. Joseph Boynton---	Thomas Sawyer	--Lieut. William Clark
Henry Brooks	Richard Swan	--In Boston--
John Brooks	John Stevens	John Movsall
Rev. Thomas Carter	Lawrence Waters	
Lieut. William Clark	Capt. John White	
John Gould	Sergt. Josiah White, Jr.	
John Houghton	Josiah Whitcomb	
John Houghton, Jr.	Lieut. Edward Woodman	
Thomas King	-Revolutionary War-	
William Lewis	Lieut. Josiah Osgood	
John Movsall	-War of 1812-	
John Osgood	Luther Osgood	
Corp. Hooker Osgood	-Member of Ancient and	
John Prescott	Honorable Artillery -	
Edmund Rice	in London, Eng. 1629 and	
	Boston, Mass. 1646	

OSGOOD NO. I.

- I.
 Capt. John Osgood M. Sarah Booth
 b. Parish of Wherwell England b. England
 Hampshire, England 1627
 July 23, 1595.
 d. Andover, Mass.
 Oct. 24, 1651 d. Andover, Mass.
 April 8, 1667.
- II.
 Stephen Osgood M. Mary Hooker
 b. Ipswich or Newbury b.
 1638 Oct. 24,
 d. Andover, Mass 1663. d.
 Jan. 15, 1690-1.
- III.
 Corporal Hooker Osgood M. Dorothy Woodman
 b. Andover April 26, b. Newbury
 Aug. 24, 1668. 1692. Nov. 23, 1669
 d. Lancaster, Mass. d.
 Jan. 29, 1748.
- IV.
 Capt. David Osgood M. Eunice Carter
 b. Lancaster, Mass. b.
 Oct. 8, 1698 Sterling, Mass. March 29, 1687
 d. Sterling Nov. 3, d. Sterling
 1771 1724
- V.
 Capt. Josiah Osgood M. Jane Byington
 b. Sterling Dec. 9, b. Lancaster
 Oct. 1, 1740 1760 March 22, 1742
 d. Verona, N. Y. d. Wendell, Mass.
 Aug. 17, 1830 Oct. 23, 1822 (or 1818)
- VI.
 Dea. Luther Osgood M. Lucy Osgood
 b. Wendell Mar. 4, b. Wendell, Mass.
 June 20, 1786 1805. 1775.
 d. Verona, N. Y. d. Verona, N. Y.
 May 21, 1850. May 23, 1857.
- VII.
 Cynthia M. Osgood M. George Taylor Peckham
 b. Wendell, Mass. Nov. 19, b. Verona, N. Y.
 Sept. 24, 1807 1829. Oct. 1808
 d. St. Louis, Mo. d. Pulaski, N.Y.
 Oct. 16, 1890. May 8, 1882.

OSGOOD NO. I.

The Osgood name is found in England in several counties at the time of the Domesday Survey (1086) particularly in Wiltshire and Hampshire. On the Registry at Winchester, 15 Osgoods appear on the Calendar, 7 of whose wills can be seen at the Registry. The dates run from 1522 to 1628. Osgood Field Esq. conducted investigations as they relate to American families and thinks that the John Osgood branch descended from Peter Osgood of Nether Wallop, 1522, thro son Peter, grandson Robert of Wherwell, to John our progenitor. (Full account of these generations in Cutler's Middlesex Co. Page 602.) John Osgood arrived in New England, with wife Sarah and four children in 1638, sojourned in Ipswich, but shortly chose Newbury as the place of his residence. Removed to Andover about 1645. That he had determined to remove from Newbury, which in the view of the inhabitants, was already overcrowded, is shown by the fact that he was one of the petitioners for, and chairman of the committee to obtain a settlement at Winnacunnet, now Hampton, N. H. in 1638.

In Oct. 1645, a church was organized in Andover, and ten freholders became the first members, John Osgood one of them. In 1651, Andover sent its first representative to the General Court in the person of John Osgood. His sickness and death prevented his attending any but the May session. In his will, dated 12th April 1650, he bequeaths to his second son, Stephen Osgood, 25 pounds to be paid at 21 yeares of age in Country pay, and to his daughters the same amount at "18 yeares of age", another item is "I do give to the meeting house of Newberry 18 shillings to Buie a Chuision ffor the minister to lay his Book upon." His wife Sarah is joint executor with his oldest son John.

The inventory amounts to £ 373, 7, 0, and Sarah Ossgood makes "her marke" as does Nichulus Hoult, one of the "overseers" of the will. The inventory is minute as was the custom of those days, ranging from oxen and "cowes" to warming pan and "a yard and a half of calico".

His second son Stephen, of Andover, Mass., was a farmer, married Mary Hooker, and had five children. Was Freeman 1669. His will was proved Mar. 31, 1691. He died of small pox Jan. 15, 1690-1. His second son, Hooker Osgood, was a sadler by trade, and moved from Andover to Lancaster, where his eldest child was born in 1693. Whether he at this time became a permanent settler is unknown, but in 1710 and 1714 he bought land there.

OSGOOD NO. I.

In 1715 he was one of the Selectmen, and in that and the succeeding year held a license to sell liquor. He was extremely active in town affairs. He married April 26, 1692, Dorothy Woodman and they had 7 sons and 3 daughters. Capt. David Osgood, the 4th son, was born at Lancaster, removed to Sterling, was a farmer, married 1724, Eunice Carter. He owned a negro slave! Nine children were born to them, the seventh being Capt. Josiah Osgood, our Revolutionary ancestor of that name. He was born in Sterling, Mass., Oct. 1, 1740, married Jane Byington and removed to Wendell, Mass. about 1768. He brought up a remarkable family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, all married. We find the following account of his services in the Revolutionary War by Hon. Wm. Olin, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Mass.

"Josiah Osgood appears with rank of Lieutenant on Lexington Alarm, roll of Capt. Ebenezer Goodall's Co., Col. Woodbridges Regt., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775. Served 26 days, residence not given, probably New Salem, Vol. 12, page 110. Appears with rank of Second Lieutenant on muster and Pay Roll of Capt. Samuel Merriam's Co., Col. Israel Chapin's Regt. 3rd Hampshire County, Enlisted Oct. 15, 1779. Discharged Nov. 21, 1779 - Vol. 21, page 114."

In 1903, the Oneida Chapter of N.S.D.A.R. of Utica, N. Y., honored the memory of Lieut. Josiah Osgood by placing a Revolutionary marker on his grave in the Village Cemetery of Verona, N. Y., with appropriate ceremonies". His title of Captain was doubtless given later in Militia service. A copy of the Book of Chronicles, bearing Josiah Osgood's name, from a Bible published in separate parts, is in the possession of Cora D. Boyd.

Luther Osgood was the eleventh child of Capt. Josiah Osgood and Jane Byington, born 1787. He married a distant cousin, Lucy Osgood, in 1805 (see Osgood Line No. II.) and they had eight children, the earlier ones being born in Wendell, Mass. Later they moved to Verona, N. Y. He was a farmer like his fathers. The second child was Cynthia Osgood, who married George Taylor Peckham 1827 and moved with him to Pulaski, N. Y. about 1850. They had 10 children, seven of whom grew to maturity. Luther Osgood served in the War of 1812. The records of the Adj. General's office at Washington, D. C. shows "that one Luther Osgood served in the war of 1812 as a private in Capt. Asa Powers Company of Infantry, Longley's Regt. of Mass. Militia.

OSGOOD NO. I.

His service commenced Sept. 13, 1814 and ended November 6, 1814" This record given by Robert C. Davis, Major General, the Adj. Gen. Col. Families N. S. Vol. VII, by Nelson Osgood Rhoades, Dec. 7, 1925.

For English Ancestry N. E. H. & G. Reg. 1866.

WOODMAN

I.		
Lieut. Edward Woodman	M.	Joanna Salway
b. Wiltshire, England		b. England
Dec. 27, 1606		1614.
d. Newbury, Mass.		d. Newbury
1694		1687
II.		
Joshua Woodman	M.	Elizabeth Stevens
b. Newbury, Mass.	Newbury	b. Andover, Mass.
1636	Andover	1645
d. Newbury	Jan. 22,	d. Newbury
May 30, 1703	1666.	1714
III.		
Dorothy Woodman	M.	Hooker Osgood
b. Newbury	April 26,	b. Andover
Nov. 23, 1669.	1692.	Aug. 24, 1668
d.		d. Lancaster, Mass.
		Jan. 29, 1748.

See Osgood Line - Page 91

Lieutenant Edward Woodman, the pioneer, was a son of Edward Woodman and Olive Mallot of good English ancestry. Born in Wiltshire County, married Joanna Salway in England. They came to Newbury in 1635 "was one of the 91 grantees who settled Newbury, and one of 15 who were entitled to the appellation "Mr." - American Ancestry, Vol. VII, Page 216.

He was Lieutenant of military company, and Deputy to General Court from Newbury in 1636, 37, 39, and 43. Their son Joshua was the first male child born in Newbury. 1636. He married Elizabeth Stevens and their daughter Dorothy married Hooker Osgood.

STEVENS

I.		
John Stevens	M.	Elizabeth Parker
b. Oxfordshire, Eng.		b. England
1605		1613
d. Andover, Mass.		d. Andover
April 11, 1662		May 1, 1694

II.		
Elizabeth Stevens	M.	Joshua Woodman
b. Andover	Newbury	b. Newbury
1645	or	1636
d. Newbury	Andover	d. Newbury
1714	Jan. 22, 1666	May 30, 1714

III.		
Dorothy Woodman	M.	Hooker Osgood

See Osgood Line - Page 91

John Stevens was born in England in 1605 from Caversham, Oxfordshire. Sailed with wife Elizabeth from Southampton in ship "Confidence" April 1637, giving his age as 31. Settled at Newbury 1637 and later removed to Andover. Freeman 1642. Sergeant of military company at Andover and served on boundry line dispute. Deputy 1654. His gravestone is in the old yard at Andover and reads:- "Here lyes buried the body of Mr. John Stevens, who deceased the 11 Day of April 1662 in ye 57th year of his age". It is the only gravestone erected to the memory of a first settler. Wife Elizabeth administered estate, app. June 24, 1662.

In 1673, she testified that she was 60 years old in a case involving Joseph Parker whom she called her brother. She died May 1, 1694 - bequeathed property to "Elizabeth Woodman, her daughter."

Cutler's Middlesex Co. - Vol. I, Page 79.



CARTER

I.

Rev. Thomas Carter M.
 b. St. Albans, Hertford- 1638
 shire, England
 1610
 d. Woburn
 1684

Mary Parkhurst
 b. England

d. Woburn
 1687

II.

Rev. Samuel Carter M.
 b. Charlestown, Mass. 1672
 Aug. 8, 1640
 d. Groton, Mass.
 1693.

Hunice Brooks
 b. Charlestown
 Oct. 10, 1655
 d.

III.

Hunice Carter
 b.
 Mar. 29, 1687
 d.

M.
 Sterling
 Mass.
 Nov. 3,
 1724

Capt. David Osgood
 b.
 Oct. 8, 1698
 d.
 1771.

See Osgood Line No. I. - Page 91

Rev. Thomas Carter, born in England in 1610, was educated in St. John's College, Cambridge, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts 1629, Master of Arts 1633.

Came to New England in 1635 and settled at Dedham. Proprietor 1635. From Dedham removed to Watertown, and from there was repeatedly called to Woburn, and was ordained there Nov. 22, 1642. At his ordination the town presented him with a house, and engaged to give him a salary of £ 80 annually, "one fourth of which was to be in silver, the remainder in various necessaries of life, at the current price," a compensation which was enlarged in 1674 by the grant of 20 cords of wood annually, to be delivered at his door. He minister constantly to the Woburn Church without aid for thirty-six years, till Mr. Jabez Fox was invited to assist him, and from that time, in connection with Mr. Fox, six years more, making a ministry of forty-two years, terminating only with his death. A most interesting account of his ministry, the building of two meeting houses,

CARTER

and the customs and practises of the Church; may be found in the early chapters of Sewall's History of Woburn. He married Mary Parkhurst, daughter of George Parkhurst, Sr. and they had eight children, the eldest of whom was Samuel. In Cutler's Mass. Page 933, there is an account of Rev. Thos. Carter, in which it is stated that he was born at or near St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, and was a grandson or great-grandson of Richard Carter, Lord of the Manor of Garston, in the parish of Watford, England. It says that "he was ordained at Woburn by laying on of hands and that a painting representing the scene hangs in the Public Library of Woburn".

In the "Revolutionary Characters of New Haven, Published by the Gen. David Humphrey's Branch No. 1, Conn. Society S. A. R. - Page 13 - there is a full account of the ordination of Rev. Thomas Carter, 1642-9-22, ending with a poem, of which the first line is "Carter, Christ hast his wages thee taught".

Rev. Samuel Carter, born 1640, graduated at Harvard in 1660; he was both a teacher and clergyman, removed to Lancaster, "where he sometimes preached between 1681-1688 - and where he was granted 40 acres by the town. Also bought land and resided on George Hill. Accepted call to the Church in Groton, where he died in 1693. He married Eunice Brooks and they had eight children, one of whom, Eunice Carter married Capt. David Osgood. Rev. Samuel Carter would undoubtedly have done more teaching in Woburn, had there been any scholars to teach, but an amusing account is given in the Woburn records of employing him for 30 s. a year and should he have scholars for £ 5 a year.

BROOKS

I. Henry Brooks b. Probably Scotland d. Woburn, Mass. April 12, 1683	M.	Susanna Richardson b. d. Woburn Sept. 15, 1681
II. John Brooks b. prob. Scotland about 1629 d. 1691	M. Nov. 1, 1649 Charlestown, Mass.	Eunice Monsall b. d. Jan. 1, 1684
III. Eunice Brooks b. Charlestown Oct. 10, 1655 d.	M. 1672	Rev. Samuel Carter b. Charlestown, Mass. Aug. 8, 1640 d. Charlestown, Mass.
IV. Eunice Carter b. March 29, 1687	M. Sterling, Mass. Nov. 3, 1724	Capt. David Osgood b. Oct. 8, 1698 d. 1771

See Osgood Line No. I - Page 91

Henry Brooks is thought to have arrived in New England in 1625 - possibly 1630. Family arms indicated that he was of Scotch ancestry. He is found in Woburn in 1649 with his wife Susanna Richardson Brooks, who died there Sept. 15, 1681 and he died April 12, 1683. Selectman 1669-71-72.

Their son, John Brooks was an influential man in Woburn, serving on many important town committees. He married Eunice Monsall, daughter of John Monsall, one of the Founders of Woburn. He was Selectman 1710 and 1723. Served in King Philip's War 1675. Their daughter, Eunice Brooks married Samuel Carter and their daughter, Eunice Carter married Captain David Osgood.

Data from Sewall's History of Woburn, Boston 1868.
Colonial Families of New S. Vol. III.

MONSALL

I.		
John Monsall	M.	Joanna
b.		b.
d. Woburn, Mass.		d.
March 27, 1665.		
II.		
Eunice Monsall	M.	John Brooks
b.	Charles-	b.
	town,	
d.	Mass.	d.
Jan. 1, 1684.	Nov. 1, 1649.	1691
III.		
Eunice Brooks	M.	Rev. Samuel Carter
b. Charlestown, Mass	1672	b. Charlestown
Oct. 10, 1655		Aug. 8, 1640
d.		d. Groton, Mass.
		1693.
IV.		
Eunice Carter	M.	Capt. David Osgood
b.	Sterling,	b.
March 29, 1687	Mass.	Oct. 8, 1698
d.	Nov. 3,	d.
	1724.	1771

See Osgood Line No. I - Page 91

John Monsall is first recorded at Charlestown, Mass., where he and his wife Joanna were admitted to the Church, Aug. 23, 1634. He was one of the seven male members who constituted the Church of Woburn at its gathering, Aug. 14, 1642; and afterwards one of its two original Deacons till his decease. He was also much honored in the town, being uniformly one of the "Commissioners to end small causes, in Woburn, and one of the Selectmen for twenty-one years in succession."

In company with several others in an exploration of the land granted to Charlestown in 1640, he experienced a "wonderful preservation", an account of which follows:-

MONSALL

"Lik Jacobits (Like Jacobites; see Gen. 28.11) laying them downe to rest where might drue one (drew on) (they) were presarved by the good hand of God with cherfull sperits, thought (though) the heavens poured downe raine all night unsessantly.

One remarkable providence never to bee forgotten: sum of the company lying under the body of a great tree (it lying sum distant from the earth) when the daye light appeered, noe sooner was the last man come from under it but it fell downe to their amasement, being forced to dige (dig) out their food that was caught under it; it being so ponderus that all the streneth they had cold (could) not remove it".

He died March 27, 1665, leaving his widow and a son, and a daughter, Eunice, wife of John Brooks, and in his will makes John Brooks one of the executors and names Eunice Brooks as grandchild. She became the wife of Rev. Sam. Carter, and their daughter, Eunice Carter married Capt. David Osgood.

John Monsall's name is on the roll of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in 1641. This is the oldest chartered Military organization in America, 1638, with Armory at Fanenil Hall, Boston. Yearly parades are still given the members in the Continental Buff and Blue uniforms.

Data from Sewall's History of Woburn
History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston 1868
by Cliver Ayer Roberts (Historian of Company) Vol. I. -
Pages 112-116-484.

PARKHURST

- I.
 George Parkhurst M. Susannah
 b. Ipswich, England b. England
 d. d. England
- II.
 Mary Parkhurst M. Rev. Thomas Carter
 b. England 1638 b.
 d. Woburn, Mass.
 March 28; 1687.

See Osgood Line No. I - Page 91

The date of George Parkhurst's coming to New England is not known, but it must have been before 1638, as his daughter Mary's marriage in the colony is given at that time. He came from Ipswich, Suffolk County, England. He was a Proprietor at Watertown with 12 acre allotment in 1642. Sold his lands there and removed to Boston in 1645.

He was either a brother or brother-in-law of Ruth, wife of Rev. Timothy Dalton, who bequeathed to him and to his brother Joseph, and to his daughter Phebe, who had married Thomas Arnold and to his daughter Mary, who had married Rev. Thomas Carter, £ 20 each.

This bequest to Mary Carter, gave rise to the theory that she was the daughter of the Daltons, but records show that their daughters died in early life.

George Parkhurst's first wife is thought to have been Susannah, but she had evidently died before the family came to New England. He married again later.

Full account of the Ruth Dalton bequests in N. E. H. & G. Reg. Vol. 27 - Page 364.

BYINGTON (BOYNTON)

I.
 John Boynton M. Ellen (Eleanor, Helen) Pell
 b. Knapton, Wintringham Rarley b. England
 East Riding, Yorkshire, 1643
 England
 1614
 d. Rowley, Mass. d. Rowley
 Feb. 18, 1670.

II.
 Capt. Joseph Boynton M. (1) Sarah Swan
 b. Rowley May 13, 1669 b. Rowley
 1644 Rowley 1646
 d. Rowley d. Groton, Mass.
 Dec. 16, 1730 Feb. 27, 1717-18

III.
 Deacon Joseph Boynton M. Bridget Harris
 b. Rowley Jan. 30, b. Rowley
 Mar. 23, 1669-70 1692-3 Nov. 26, 1672
 d. Rowley d. Rowley
 Nov. 25, 1755 Oct. 14, 1757

IV.
 Zacchens Boynton M. (1) Anna Ross
 b. Rowley July 12, b. Sudbury, Mass.
 Apr. 3, 1710 1739 Nov. 23, 1716
 d. d.
 May 5, 1746.

V.
 Jane Boynton M. Josiah Osgood
 b. Lancaster Dec. 9, 1760 b.
 Mar. 22, 1742 Oct. 1, 1740
 d. d.
 Oct. 23, 1822. Aug. 17, 1830.

See Osgood Line No. I - Page 91

In 1638, John Boynton with his older brother, William, joined an expedition, which was fitted out under the auspices of Sir Matthew Boynton and others, who had made extensive preparations for a settlement in New England, and had intended personally to emigrate themselves, but were prevented by the Lord Treasurer of England from

BOYNTON (BYINGTON)

doing so, with the remainder of the party, John and William embarked at Hull, in the autumn, and arrived at Boston in due season. "Many of the families were wealthy, with the means brought with them, they purchased a tract of land between the towns of Ipswich and Newbury, which they took possession of in 1637, and called it "Rowley" in honor of their minister, Mr. Ezekiel Rogers, who had been sometime preacher at the village of that name in Yorkshire."

John and William Boynton were sons of William Boynton, of fine English lineage. They lived at Knapton, Wintringham, in the East Riding Yorkshire, England. A copy of William's will, mentioning these sons (proved in 1615) is given in the Boynton Genealogy, which is given back to 1107 in Cuttler's Mass. Genealogy--Page 1233. Also copies of several letters written by Sir Matthew Boynton, to Gov. John Winthrop, in which he gives account of cattle and sheep sent to the colony by him and expresses the desire to assist them in every way in his power. Sir Matthew Boynton was the head of the older branch of this family.

Of John Boynton, we know very little, he was a tailor by trade, but tilled the acre and a half of land that was assigned him in 1640 next his brother William's. He married Ellen Pell of Boston. She arrived in Boston in 1641, admitted to Church, Boston, Apr. 5, 1641, dismissed Jan. 1, 1643 to Rowley, where she went in the way of marriage (Pope's Pioneers - Page 352). They had seven children, the oldest Joseph, in our line, who was born in 1644, married first Ann Swan in 1669. He was Captain of the Military Compan, Town Clerk and Representative to the General Court many years. He was a Pinder for the North-East-Field 1670-71 (A Pinder is an officer whose duty it is to impound stray cattle - Century Cyclo.) He with his son Beaman and wife, and wife Sarah, was discharged from Rowley Church to Groton, Mass. Dec. 4, 1715. But he returned to Rowley later and died there Dec. 16, 1730. Their oldest son, Deacon Joseph, was born in 1669 and married twice. His first wife, Bridget Harris of Rowley, was mother of his eleven children. Joseph Boynton was Deacon of the First Church of Rowley from 1723 to his death, Nov. 25, 1755. By occupation he was a wheelwright. Beaman Boynton, son of Col. John, wrote to a nephew in 1848 " I have heard my father say his grandfather, (Dea. Joseph) after he was 70 years of age, hewed a beam for a meeting house, without chalk or line, so complete, his friends

BOYNTON (BYINGTON)

would have his name and age put on the beam, that it might be read by the people."

Of their eleven children, Zacchens was ninth, born 1710. He married twice, his first wife being Anna Ross, by whom three daughters were born. Jane, the second daughter, born March 22, 1742, married Lieut. Josiah Osgood, Dec. 9, 1760. In the Osgood genealogy she is called Jane Byington, which made it difficult to trace her, but the name has had 17 different spellings in the course of its windings thro English and American life and does not disturb anyone who has made genealogical researches. The record of Zacchens Boyntons "Intentions" to marry Annah Ross is recorded May 26th, 1739, and their marriage July 12, 1739 in Lancaster Town Records.

In Neal's History of New England, it is stated that the ship which was not permitted to leave England for New England in 1638, had as passengers "Sir Matthew Boynton, Sir Wm. Constable, Sir Arthur Hazlering, Mr. John Hampden and Oliver Cromwell". It is certainly a matter of great speculative interest to think what might have happened in both England and America had they been allowed to emigrate.

Early Settlers of Rowley - Essex Institute - 1887.

Lancaster Church and Town Records.

The Boynton Family - compiled by John Farnham Boynton published Georgetown, Md. 1897.

SWAN

I.		
Richard Swan	M.	(1) Ann
b.		b.
d. Rowley		d.
May 14, 1678	After 1657	(2) Ann (Widow John Trumble)

II.		
Sarah Swan	M.	Capt. Joseph Boynton
b. Rowley	May 13, 1669	b. Rowley
1646	Rowley	1644
d. Groton		d. Rowley
Feb. 27, 1717-18		Dec. 16, 1730

See Boynton Line - Page 103

Richard Swan "Was admitted to the First Church in Boston, 6-11mo. 1638; dismissed by ye gathering of a Church at Rowley - 24-9mo. 1639. Brought with him wife, Ann, and here married, Ann, widow of Junh Trumble; had eight children; buried 14 May 1678, will dated 5 April 1679, proved 23 May 1678." From Town Records of Rowney.

As John Trumble died in 1657, the second marriage was subsequent to that. The Rowley records show that Richard Swan had large land holdings and participated very fully in the life of the community. He was a Freeman in 1640. Was Representative to the General Court 1666-1673, and in 1675, and 1677, served in King Phillip's War and expedition to Canada. His daughter, Sarah, by his first wife, born 1646, married 1669, Capt. Joseph Boynton.

Richard Swan's will mentions wife Ann and daughter Sarah, and son-in-law Joseph Boynton, the latter being an executor. Curious that Richard Swan one of my Mother's ancestors marries widow of John Trumbull, one of my Father's ancestors!

Data from Rowley Town Records.

Above Military record in Wheeler's, Stonington, Conn. P. 609. Will Essex Prob. Rec. Vol. III, Page 225.

HARRIS

I.

John Harris
b. England
1607
d. Rowley
Will probated
Mar. 27, 1695.

M.
England

(1) Bridget Anger
b. England

d. Rowley
Aug. 1672.
(2) Alice

II.

Nathaniel Harris
b. Rowley
before 1648
d. Rowley
April 24, 1732

M.
April 5, 1670

Elizabeth Hazen
b. Rowley
March 8, 1650-1
d.

III.

Bridget Harris
b. Rowley
Nov. 26, 1672
d. Rowley
Oct. 14, 1757

M.
Jan. 30,
1692-3

Dea. Joseph Boynton
b.
Mar. 23, 1659-70
d.
1755

See Boynton Line - Page 108

Savage's account of John Harris is as follows:
"John, Rowley, may have been that passenger in the Christian from London, 1635, aged 28, Freeman 1647, and by wife, Bridget had Ezekiel; Nathaniel and others. His wife died August, 1672. He is called cousin of Nathaniel Rogers, by him, in his will, July 1655, which names Mary and three other children of John Harris and Harris supposes him to be brother of Anthony, and he left widow Alice. His will was probated March 27, 1695." The Rowley town records show that he and his wife Bridget and six children came in time to share in the first division of house lots, and that he died "aged", 15 Feb. 1694-5. Will dated 8 Jan. 1691-2, proved 27 March, 1695 (P.VII). He participated in the land divisions as is shown by these records in detail. In the G. & H. Reg. Vol. 41, page 184 - note saying that Bridget, wife of John Harris is daughter of Edmond and Bridget Anger.

Early Settlers of Rowley, Mass. Salem 1887 by Geo. B. Blodgett, A. M.

GRANT

I.
Thomas Grant
b. England
d.

England

Jane
b. England
d. Rowley
1696

II.
Hannah Grant
b. England

March, 1650

(1) Edward Hazen
b. England
d. Rowley
July 22, 1683

(2) Lieut. Geo. Browne
of Haverhill
b. 1623
d. Oct. 31, 1699

d.
Feb. 1715-16

Mar. 17, 1684

III.
Elizabeth Hazen

11.

Nathaniel Harris

See Harris Line - Page 107

The Rowley, Mass. Town Records tells us what we know about Thomas and Jane Grant. "Widow Jane Grant, death not recorded. In the settlement of the estate of her son, an affidavit was filed in Essex Probate Court containing so much of history of the family, that it is copied in full as follows: 'I, Sam'll Stickney, Sr. of Bradford, do testify and say That I came over from England to New England in the same ship with Thomas Grant and Jane Grant, his wife, who brought over with them Foure Children, by name, John, Hannah, Frances and Ann, whome I was well acquainted with, and next or near neighbors unto in Rowley. And ye said John being deceased, I do affirm that the sisters of John Grant above named, now by marriage known by ye names of Hannah Browne, Frances Keyes, and Ann Emerson, are ye same y't came over w'th their Father and Mother, and by them owned w'th said John for their children' sworn to 20 July, 1698 (Page VII). The records further show that Widow Jane Grant had "4-1/2 Acres of upland the east end buttinge upon her own house lott (Page 7) 3 acres elsewhere (Page 38) one cow, gate (Page 75) and 2 cows (P.84) The Hannah Brownee mentioned above married first Edward Hazen and second Lieut. George Browne. She was the Mother of Elizabeth Hazen who married Nathaniel Harris. The

GRANT

Samuel Stickney, who testified that the Grants came on the same ship with him, came with his father, William S. from Hull, England to Boston in 1638, and went to Rowley next year, as probably the Grants did.

In Gage's History of Rowley - Page 130, Jane Grant's death is given 1696. Her death is listed among those of "the first settlers".

HAZEN

I.

Edward Hazen
b. England

M.

(1) Elizabeth

b.
d. Rowley, Mass.
Sept. 18, 1649.

d. Rowley
July 22, 1683

March 1650
Rowley

(2) Hannah Grant

b.
d. Feb. 1715-16

II.

Elizabeth Hazen
b. Rowley
March 8, 1650-1
d.

M.

April 1, 1670
Rowley

Nathaniel Harris

b.
d.

III.

Bridget Harris
b. Rowley
1650

M.

Joseph Boynton

See Boynton Line - Page 106

"The origin of this family beyond the sea has not been traced. Recent information locates a family bearing the name at Newcastle-on-Tyne, which may afford a clue to the English home. Edward Hazen was the immigrant ancestor first mention of the name, occurs in the records of Rowley: "Elizabeth, wife of Edward Hassen, was buried 1649 Sept. 18." He was a man of substance and influence in the town; was overseer or Selectman in 1650-51-54-60-61-65 and 68, and Judge of Delinquents 1666. In the record of Surveys, Feb. 4, 1661, he appears entitled to "seven gates". These related to cattle rights on the town commons; the average number being three, and no one had more than seven. Inventory of his estate £ 404-7-8 (1683). Of his first wife, Elizabeth, nothing is known, or where or how long they had been married. He married in March 1650, Hannah Grant, who was the mother of his eleven children. She married a second time Lieut. George Brown of Haverhill. Elizabeth Hazen was the first child of Edward and Hannah Grant Hazen, born 1650 and married Nathaniel Harris of Rowley. Their daughter, Bridget, married Joseph Boynton. Data from The Hazen Family by Henry Allen Hazen, A.M. New Haven, Conn. Reprinted from N.E.Hist. & Gen. Reg. for April 1879.

ROSS

I.
George Ross

M.

b.
d. Concord, Mass.
April 20, 1649.

b.
d.

II.
John Ross

M.

b.
d. Cambridge, Mass.
Dec. 12, 1640.

b.
d.

III.
James Ross

M.
Sudbury
Sept. 5, 1658

Mary Goodenow
b. Sudbury
Aug. 23, 1640.
d.

b.
1635
d. Sudbury, Mass.
Sept. 18, 1690.

IV.
Thomas Ross
b. Sudbury
Sept. 29, 1660.
d. Lancaster
1718.

M.

Anna
b.
d.

V.
Anna Ross
b. Sudbury
Nov. 23, 1716
d.
1746

M.
July 12, 1739

Zaccheus Boynton
b. Rowley
April 3, 1710
d.

VI.
Jane Boynton
b. Lancaster
Mar. 22, 1742
d.
Oct. 23, 1822

M.
Dec. 9, 1760

Capt. Josiah Osgood
b.
Oct. 1, 1740
d.
Aug. 17, 1830

ROSS

In Cutter's New England Genealogy, Vol. II, Page 774, he gives the Ross Genealogy, beginning with the pioneer, George Ross, who was an early settler in Concord, Mass., and died there in 1649.

His son John Ross, was an early Proprietor of Watertown in 1636, and died in Cambridge 1640.

James Ross, his son was an early settler in Sudbury, probably about 1658 when he married and purchased from Thomas Goodenow, his father-in-law, his homestead and all his lands in the township of Sudbury, consisting of about 30 acres of upland and a number of lots of meadow land. We find his name on a list of Sudbury's account of losses in 1678 "by ye Indian Enemy ye 21th Aprille 1675", and also on a petition to the General Court asking for share for Sudbury losses in "Irish reliefe sent to New England of that purpose." (N.E.H. & G. Reg. Vol. 35-318),

Thomas, their son, was a "lining weaver". He purchased 14 acres in Lancaster in 1703. Was one of 99 inhabitants of Lancaster who purchased of the Indians the tract of land out of which the present town of Sterling was founded.

One of Proprietors of Sterling, and was granted about 200 acres in various lots.

His sons, after 1730, settled on this land and this was the homestead of the family until recent years.

Cutter's N. E. Vol. II, Page 774.

GOODENOW

I.

Thomas Goodenow
b. Shasbury, England
1608
d. Marlborough
1666

M.

Jane

b.

d.

II.

Mary Goodenow
b.
June 25, 1640
d.

M.

Sept. 5, 1658

James Ross

b.

1635

d. Sudbury

Sept. 18, 1690.

III.

Anna Ross
b. Sudbury
Nov. 23, 1716
d. Lancaster
1746

M.

July 12, 1739

Zaccheus Boynton

b. Rowley

Apr. 3, 1710

d.

See Boynton Line - Page 103

Thomas Goodenow came from Shaftsbury, Wiltshire County, England, on the ship Confidence, sailing with 110 passengers from Southampton April, 1638.

One of the original Proprietors of Sudbury 1639. Selectman 1639. Removed to Marlborough.

Will was probated Aug. 24, 1666, and he mentions his "loveing yoak fellow Joane".

Cutler's New England Genealogy, Vol. II - Page 619-21.

OSGOOD NO. II.

I. John Osgood)

II. Stephen Osgood)

See Osgood Line No. I.-9

III. Hooker Osgood)

IV.

Dea. Jonathan Osgood
 b. Lancaster, Mass.
 Sept. 16, 1696
 d. Sterling, Mass.
 Feb. 10, 1766

M.
 June 18, 1735

Asenath Sawyer
 b. Boylston, Mass.
 1714
 d.
 Feb. 25, 1753

V.

Dea. Jonathan Osgood
 b. Wendell
 May 18, 1736
 d. Wendell
 Mar. 5, 1812.

M.
 June 20, 1758

(1) Abigail Whitcomb
 b. Lancaster, Mass.
 d.
 June 12, 1759

M.
 Jan. 17, 1760

(2) Joanna Beaman
 b.
 April 4, 1741
 d.
 Mar. 17, 1810.

VI.

Lucy Osgood
 b. Wendell, Mass.
 1775
 d. Verona, N. Y.
 May 31, 1857

M.
 Mar. 4, 1805

Dea. Luther Osgood
 b. Wendell, Mass.
 June 20, 1785
 d. Verona, N. Y.
 May 21, 1850.

VII.

Cynthia M. Osgood
 b. Wendell, Mass.
 Sept. 24, 1807
 d. St. Louis, Mo.
 Oct. 16, 1890

M.
 Nov. 19, 1829

George Taylor Peckham
 b. Verona, N. Y.
 Oct. 18, 1808
 d. Pulaski, N. Y.
 May 8, 1882.

VIII.

Emily Maria Peckham

Emilia Maria Peckham
Geo. T. Peckham
John Peckham

OSGOOD NO. II.

The Osgood line No. II, is the same as in Osgood No. I. John, Stephen and Hooker, being the early ancestors.

Hooker Osgood's third son, Jonathan, was born in Lancaster, Mass., Sept. 16, 1696. He was a farmer of Sterling, a nearby town. He married Asenath Sawyer of Boylston, Mass., in 1725. They had eight children. His wife died in 1753. He was chosen Deacon 18 March 1765. Died Feb. 10, 1766.

Their oldest son, Jonathan, was also a farmer and a deacon. Married in 1758 Abigail Whitcombe of Lancaster, who died 1759. In Jan. 1760, he married Joanna Beaman who was mother of nine children, Lucy born 1775, married Luther Osgood of Wendell, Mass., thus joining the two Osgood lines.

See Osgood Line No. I. - Page 9

Data from A Genealogy of the Descendants of John, William and Christopher Osgood by Ira Osgood - Edited by Eben Putnam, Salem, Mass. 1894.

SAWYER

I.

Thomas Sawyer	M.	Mary Prescott
b. Lincolnshire, Eng.	1648	b. Sowerby, England
1626	Lancaster,	Feb. 24, 1630
d. Lancaster, Mass.	Mass.	d. Lancaster, Mass.
Sept. 12, 1706.		
(Slab in Lancaster Graveyard)		

II.

Thomas Sawyer	M.	(1) Sarah Fairbanks
b. Lancaster, Mass.	Oct. 11, 1670	
May 2, 1649		(2) Hannah Lewis (Mother
d.	Nov. 21, 1672	b. Roxbury of Joseph)
1719		Mar. 18, 1649
		d. Lancaster
		1719

III.

Joseph Sawyer	M.	Sarah Thornton Beaman ^c
b. Lancaster, Mass.		b. Lancaster, Mass.
		Jan. 25, 1682
d. Boylston		d.
1752		Mar. 7, 1718

^cSister of Phineas Thornton Beaman - See Beaman Line

IV.

Asenath Sawyer	M.	Dea. Jonathan Osgood
b. Boylston, Mass.	June 18, 1735	b.
1714		Sept. 16, 1696
d.		d. Sterling, Mass.
Feb. 25, 1753		Feb. 10, 1766.

V.

Deacon Jonathan Osgood

See Osgood Line No. II - Page 114

Thomas Sawyer, son of John Sawyer or Sayer, a farmer in Lincolnshire, England, came from England in a ship commanded by Capt. Parker in 1635-6, according to some authorities, and others place his coming later. A piece of land was set off to Thomas Sawyer in Roxbury in 1643 so that his arrival was no later. He is said to have

SAWYER

been in Lancaster in 1643, but whether that be true or not, he was there in 1647, and took the oath and covenant required of a citizen by the Government of Massachusetts Bay, in company with John Prescott, James Atherton and one other.

He married Mary Prescott, daughter of John, and their son, Thomas Sawyer, Jr., was born in July 1649. In 1653 he was one of the ten men assembled, being settlers, and organized the town, giving it the name of Lancaster.

In the Indian massacre of Lancaster, 1675, Thos. Sawyer, lost one son Ephraim, who was killed at or near the house of his grandfather, John Prescott, but the rest of the family escaped. Three years later they took an active part in the rebuilding of the town.

In 1702, a new war broke out between England and France, in which the Indians aided the French, and Lancaster was again attacked in 1704. Thomas Saywer's garrison proved a safe defence against the Indians. There were numbers of French, among whom was one high French officer who is said to have been mortally wounded while in Lancaster. Thomas Sawyer, Jr., son of Thomas and Mary Prescott Sawyer, with his young son, Elias, was taken prisoner from his own house, and they were taken to Canada with John Biglow. On arriving there Biglow and young Sawyer were delivered into the hands of the French Governor; but Thomas Sawyer they would not deliver up for money or any other consideration. He had been brave and caused the death of several of their number. He was destined to torture. He was taken out, fastened to a stake, the fagots placed around him ready for a fire, and the Indians were assembled ready to rend the air with their hideous cries, mingled with his groans of torture. At this moment a man appeared as a Friar, exhibiting what he claimed to be the keys of purgatory, and told them if they tortured Sawyer, he would unlock purgatory and pitch them all in. Superstition prevailed, and then unbinding Sawyer they delivered him into the hands of the French Governor. Sawyer told the French Governor that there was a place for a good saw mill on the Chamblee river. They were very much in need of a saw mill, as there were none in Canada. Neither had they any man competent to build one. Sawyer proposed that he and Biglow should build a mill, and the compensation should be their freedom. The terms were accepted. In a year's time they completed the mill and received their

SAWYER

freedom. But young Sawyer was kept another year to teach others how to keep the mill in order and run it. He was then amply rewarded and returned home. As a race the Sawyers were said to be natural mechanics. They were millwrights, wheelwrights, blacksmiths, coppersmiths, carpenters, etc. They had a natural proclivity for water power, many of them owning mills, and one in particular, in Bolton, used a waterpower for building mills and machinery. There was a set of mills in the north part of Boylston, built by Joseph Sawyer, son of Thomas Sawyer, Jr. and Hannah Lewis.

This Joseph married Sarah Thornton Beaman and they were the parents of Asenath Sawyer who married Jonathan Osgood. Joseph Sawyer was mentioned in his father's will in 1719 and in his wife's father's will in 1721. Sarah Thornton Beaman and Gamaliel Thornton Beaman were brother and sister.

Data from Sawyers in America by Amory Carter, Worcester, Mass. - 1883.

PRESCOTT

I.

John Prescott	M.	Mary Platts
b. Standish, Lancashire, Wyzans		b.
England - Bapt. 1604	Lancashire	
d. Lancaster, Mass.	Jan. 21. 1629 d.	
Dec. 1681 (Will proved		1674
(Dec. 20, 1681)		

II.

Mary Prescott	M.	Thomas Sawyer
b. Sowerby, Yorkshire	1648	b. England
Feb. 24, 1630 (England		1622
d. Lancaster, Mass.		d. Lancaster, Mass.
		1705-6

See Sawyer Line - Page 111

John Prescott, the Founder of Lancaster, so called because he alone, of all the men associated together to purchase and settle the tract of land, bought from Sholan, Sachem of the Nashaways, carried out his contract, and in spite of dangers, by forest and flood, brought his family to the Nashua River and with eight other families, laid the foundation for the town of Lancaster, named for his old home in England.

In 1653 he set up the first corn mill in Lancaster - "an event of matchless interest to every man, woman and child in the settlement. Until that began its tireless turning, the grain for every loaf of bread had to be carried to Watertown Mill or ground laboriously in a hand quern, or parched or brayed in a mortar Indian fashion, or hulled and softened with lye and crushed".

For building this mill, John Prescott was given 30 acres of intervale land, 10 acres adjoining the mill, and 40 acres east of the mill brook, "with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto apperteyneing". His erection of a sawmill soon followed. His first house lot of 20 acres was on the site of the old trucking house, the first building erected in Lancaster. The second grants of land were based upon the estate of each man and John Prescott had the second largest estate, £ 366, 15s.

PRESCOTT

In answer to a petition of the inhabitants of the plantation, John Prescott, Thomas Sawyer, his son-in-law and five others were appointed "prudential managers of the Town" by the General Court.

In the Indian Massacre of 1675, eight persons were killed, and in the Great Massacre of 1676, fifty or more were either killed or taken prisoner and John Prescott lost two sons-in-law and two grandsons. The town was abandoned for several years, but John Prescott, the Houghtons, Sawyers and later the Carters, returned and rebuilt it.

"John Prescott had in his possession, which he brot from England, a coat of mail, armor and habiliments complete, from which it is thought that some of his ancestors had been warriors and probably received order of Kingthood". (The English lineage of John Prescott is given in Annah Robinson Watson's "From Sceptered Race" pub. Memphis, Tenn., but has been disputed) "It has been stated that John himself had served under Cromwell. Mr. Prescott being a strong, athletic man of a stern countenance, whenever he had any difficulty with the Indians, would clothe himself with his coat of mail, helmet, cuirass and gorget, which gave him a fierce and frightful appearance. The Indians at one time having stolen a horse from him, he put on his armor and pursued them, and in a short time overtook them. They were surprised that he should venture to pursue them alone, and a chief approached him with uplifted tomahawk. Mr. Prescott told him to strike, which he did, and finding the blow made no impression on his cap, was greatly astonished and asked Mr. Prescott to let him put on, and then strike it while on his head, as he had done when on Mr. Prescott's head. The helmet being too small for the head of the chief, the stroke settled the helmet down to his ears, scraping off the skin on both sides of his head. They then gave him up his horse, supposing him more than human. Once the Indians set fire to his barn. Old John put on his armor, rushed out, drove them off and let out his cattle from the burning stable. Again the Indians set fire to his sawmill. The old hero, armed cap-apie, as before, drove them off and extinguished the fire. At another time they attacked his house. He had several muskets but no one in the house to assist him but his wife. She loaded the guns and he discharged them with fatal effect. The contest continued for nearly half an hour, Mr. Prescott, all the while giving

PRESCOTT

orders as if to soldiers, so loud that the Indians could hear him, to load their muskets, tho he had no soldiers but his wife.

At length they withdrew carrying off several of their dead and wounded. On another occasion, sundry Indians made their appearance at the old mill and hoisted the water gate, when he, Prescott, took his favorite gun, which he brot with him from England, heavily loaded, and started toward the mill, when the Indians retired to the hills nearby.

Having shut down the gate and fixed the mill, Mr. Prescott concluded it prudent to retire to his house or garrison, but did so backward with his eye upon the foe until he reached his home, when the Indians gave a whoop, such as none but Indians can give; when Mr. Prescott concluded to thve them a specimen of his sharp-shooting upon which (to use a new coined term) they skedadled. Upon after visiting the place, blood was plainly seen upon the ground.

Data from Prescott Family in America by William Prescott,
M. D.

"In Lancaster on the Nashua", or beautifully illustrated book, prepared by W. A. Emerson, assisted by J. C. L. Clark, published by M. A. Tolman, Leominster, Mass. 1904, is a picture of the old tombstone of John Prescott and near this ancient headstone in the Old Burying Field, is a substantial slate tablet, placed by a lineal descendant, bearing an inscription prepared by the late Senator George F. Hoar.

Here

With his children about him lies

John Prescott

Founder of Lancaster and First Settler

of Worcester County

Born at Standish, Lancashire, England

Died at Lancaster, Massachusetts, December 1681

PRESCOTT

Inspired by the love of liberty and the fear
of God - This stout-hearted Pioneer

Forsaking the pleasant vales of England, took up his abode
in the unbroken forest and encountered wild beast and savage

To secure Freedom
For himself and His Posterity.
His Faith and Virtues
Have been inherited by Many Descendants
Who in every generation have well served the State
In War, in Literature, At the Bar, in the Pulpit,
In Public Life and in Christian Homes.

Clinton was also a part of Lancaster in early
days and it is said that "Prescotts hearthstone was the
foundation of Clinton.

In the Clinton Memorial Vol. 1850-1900 there is
a photo of his house and grave in Clinton "John Prescott
deceased" in Prescott's Field, on site of the first
Prescott house is a tablet.

"1654	1900"
Near this spot stood	
The House built by	
John Prescott in 1654	
Burned by the Indians	
In 1676.	

A long poem on John Prescott by Andrew E. Ford
is in the same volume.

LEWIS

I.

William Lewis

b. England

1610

d. Lancaster, Mass.

Dec. 3, 1671

M.

Dec. 1640

Roxbury

o

Amy Weld

b. England

d.

°History First Church - Page 56

II.

Hannah Lewis

b. Roxbury, Mass.

Mar. 18, 1649

d. Lancaster

1719

M.

Nov. 21, 1672

Thomas Sawyer

b. Lancaster

July 1649

d. Lancaster

1719

III.

Joseph Sawyer

b.

M.

Sarah Thornton Beaman

b. Lancaster

Jan. 25, 1682

d.

March 7, 1718

d.

About 1752

IV.

Asenath Sawyer

b.

1714

d.

Feb. 25, 1753

M.

June 18, 1735

Dea. Jonathan Osgood

b.

Sept. 16, 1696

d. Sterling, Mass.

Feb. 10, 1766.

See Osgood Line No. II - Page 174

William Lewis is found first at Roxbury in 1635 came on Ship Globe. Watertown 1638 and Roxbury 1640, Freeman 1642 in Roxbury where he remained until his removal to Lancaster in 1653 or 4. He married Amy Weld in Roxbury and their six children were born there. He was an original donor of the Free Schools ink. He was one of the original petitioners for the Plantation of Lancaster, an original subscriber to the Covenant in 1653, and shared in the allotment of first lands, receiving 20 acres for house lot and 20 more of "Entervale". His estate, as shown in list, was £ 285, 9 s., this being the basis of certain allotments of land. The highest estate being only £ 380, he was of good estate.

LEWIS

The records of Lancaster show that he participated fully in the community life. Society of Colonial Wars accepts him as "Founder of Lancaster 1653. Member Train Band 1661. He died Oct. 3, 1671. His daughter Hannah married Thomas Sawyer. Cutter's Mass. Vol. II, page 685, says that "Mr. Wm. Lewis descended from good Welsh family with pedigree running back centuries".

History of First Church in Roxbury.
Data from Early Records of Lancaster by Henry S. Bourse,
A. M., Lancaster 1884.

WELD

In Mrs. Larz Anderson's book, Under the Black Horse Flag, which was the name of the flag under which sailed the clippers of her Grandfather's firm, the William Fletcher Weld Co., she gives an interesting account of the Weld family in England as follows:--

"The first member of the family of Weld to stand out clearly against the shadowy background of time is William Weld, who was High Sheriff of London in 1352, in the reign of Edward the Third. Although his descendants seem mainly to have settled in Eaton, in the County of Chester, one of them, Sir Humphrey Weld, Knight, had returned to London by the end of the 16th century and had become, like his ancestor, also Sheriff, and later, in the year 1602, the Lord Mayor of London. As such he must have seen Elizabeth hold Court, have witnessed the sailings of Sir Walter Raleigh, he must have exulted in the defeat of the Armada, and perchance sat with the gentry upon the stage at the first performance of Hamlet.

His grandson, Humphrey Weld, Esq. purchased Lulworth Castle in Dorsetshire about 1641. The castle is still occupied by one of the family (1926), Weld Blundell. The Welds of Lulworth were Catholics. Apparently, however, a branch of this family were Puritans. The Rev. Thomas Weld had been educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and settled as Vicar of Terling, Essex. In the latter part of 1629, Land, afterwards Archbishop, the great enemy of the Puritans, began his persecution and Thomas Weld was excommunicated and charged to depart. He escaped and sailed with his brother, Joseph Weld, Joseph's wife, one son and three daughters, and John Winthrop, later Governor of Plymouth Colony. Suffolk, England was the home of all of them (the earliest date to which the ancestry of the American line can be traced with certainty is that of John Weld of Long Melford, Co. Suffolk, who died in 1551)- They sailed Mar. 9, 1632 and landed in Boston in June, and within a month Thomas Weld was installed as first Pastor at the First Church of Roxbury, and cater became one of the first Board of Overseers of Haward. Two years later he was sent to London to beg relief from Parliament for New England and never returned. Capt. Joseph Weld, his brother, remained in this country and was the real Founder of the family.

Amy Weld, our ancestress, married William Lewis in 1640, the record of the marriage being in the Church register. It is noted in the History of Roxbury, page 56.

WELD

The Father and Mother of Joseph and Rev. Thomas Weld were Edmund and Amy Weld, born at Sudbury, England. A copy of his will, 1508, is given in the N. E. H. & G. Reg. Whether Amy Weld was a daughter of Edmund and Amy and thus sister of Joseph and Thomas, or a child of either I cannot discover. That she belonged to the family is self evident, her name and place of marriage so clearly show the connection.

BEAMAN (BEOMANT)

- I.
 Gamaliel Beaman M. Sarah Clark
 b. England b. Northampton
 1623 April 4, 1638
 d. Lancaster, Mass. d.
 1707
- II.
 John Clark Beaman M. Priscilla Thornton
 b. 1674 b. Boston, Mass.
 1649 1656
 d. d.
 Jan. 15, 1739 1729, Aug. 6
- III.
 Gamaliel Thornton Beaman M. Mary Houghton
 b. b.
 Feb. 29, 1684-5 d.
 d. d.
 Oct. 26, 1745
- IV.
 Phineas Houghton Beaman M. Joanna White
 b. 1740 b. Lancaster, Mass.
 1718 Sept. 20, 1721
 d. Sterling, Mass. d.
 Mar. 6, 1803 1799
- V.
 Joanna Beaman M. Dea. Jonathan Osgood
 b. Sterling, Mass. Jan. 17, 1760 b.
 Apr. 4, 1741 May 18, 1736
 d. d.
 Mar. 17, 1810 Mar. 5, 1812
- VI.
 Lucy Osgood M. Dea. Luther Osgood
 1805
- VII.
 Cynthia M. Osgood M. George Taylor Peckham
- VIII.
 Emily Maria Peckham

BEAMAN

Garnaliel Beaman came to America on the ship "Elizabeth and Ann", in 1635, aged twelve years. It is thought that he was sent to join older brothers who had come a little earlier. Settled in Dorchester, Mass. and married Sarah Clark, daughter of William Clark. In 1659, they removed to Lancaster, first called Nashua, or Nash-away Plantation, from the river Nashua that flowed through it. Nashua was an Indian name meaning the land in the angle made by two rivers, and the Nashua made a sharp turn in the town, one branch called North and the other South River. The acute angle between the two parts was called "The Neck", and it was here that Garnaliel Beeman made his home. The "Beaman Oak" stood near where his log cabin was built. It is now the largest white oak in Lancaster, girth at base 29 feet, spread of branches 75 ft., height 78 ft. On Feb. 20, 1676, during King Phillip's War, 400 Indians attacked Lancaster, then containing about sixty families. They were all killed or taken captive or escaped and every house in the place burnt. The Beamans went back to Dorchester. About 1680, the people began to come back to Lancaster, and Garnaliel and his son John set up new houses for themselves on Bolton Hills, near the Cold Spring. Garnaliel died in 1707.

John Clark Beaman married Priscilla Thornton. After the massacre in 1704, John was a member of a garrison established in his Father's house and in 1711 there was a garrison in his own house. A large stone marks his grave and his wife's in the Old Burial ground of Lancaster.

Garnaliel Thornton Beaman was the first settler in Sterling, Mass., married Mary Houghton. He was called "irrepressible" for his persistence in calling for a Church in that part of town which was obtained in 1742. Died in 1745 and was the first person buried in Burial Ground of Sterling Centre.

Phineas Houghton Beaman married Joanna White. He built the first frame house that succeeded the old log homestead. Their daughter Mary, wife of the Rev. Joseph Rowlandson, was the heroine of the well known captivity. Joanna Beaman married Dea. Jonathan Osgood.

See Osgood Line No. II. - Page 111
 Beaman data taken from Beaman and Clarke Genealogy by Miss Emily Beaman Wooden, A. M. Rochester, 1909.

CLARK

I.

William Clark	M.	(1) Sarah Strong
b. England		b. England, Taunton
1609		d. Northampton
d. Northampton, Mass.		Sept. 6, 1575
July 18, 1690	1676	(2) Sarah Cooper, Widow
		Thomas C. Cooper
		d. 1688

II.

Sarah Clark	M.	Garnaliel Beaman
b. Dorchester		b. England
April 4, 1638		1623
d.		d. Lancaster, Mass.
		1707

III.

John Clark Beaman

See Beaman Line - Page 107

Lieut. William Clark, was born in Dorsetshire, England 1609. Came to New England in ship "Mary and John" sailed from Plymouth, England, March 30, 1630. Settled at Dorchester before 1635. There were three other Clarks among the first settlers of Dorchester, who were buried beneath one gravestone, which bears the following inscription:--"Here lie three Clarks, their accounts are even, Entered on earth, carried up to Heaven". Wm. Clark was Selectman in Dorchester 1645-50. In 1653 was one of the petitioners to the General Court for permission to settle in the "New Country", now Northampton, Mass. and he removed to that town in 1659. A History of Northampton says, "Lieut. Wm. Clark moved his family to Northampton in 1659. His wife rode on horseback with two baskets called panniers, slung across the horse, carrying one boy in each basket and one on her lap, her husband 50 years old, proceeding on foot". He received 12 acres of land on west side of what is now Elm Street, bordering on Mill River. Here he erected a log house which he occupied until 1681, when it was burned by a negro, Jack, who flourished a burning brand in the house in the search for victuals. His punishment was hanging and the furning of his body in the ashes of the fire which he had confessed that he carelessly started.

CLARK

Lieut. Clark's wife Sarah received a bequest from one of Willard W. Boyd's ancestors, Thomas Allyn of Barnstaple, as one of his two "daughters-in-law" probably step-daughters.

The new house erected in 1681, stood until 1826. Lieut. Wm. Clark in 1661, organized a train band of 60 men and commanded the company in King Phillip's War. One of the seven incorporators of the First Church of Northampton and was also a Judge of the County Court. He was a Representative for 13 years. His first wife, Sarah, bore his ten children and died in 1675, Sept. 6. Sarah Strong was probably a sister of Elder John Strong who came with them to New England in 1630. She was a daughter of Richard Strong of Taunton, England.

He married Mrs. Sarah Cooper of Springfield, Nov. 15, 1676 and she died 1688. He died July 19, 1690. A monument has been erected to his memory in the Northampton Cemetery. Lieut. Wm. Clark was one of the few members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Massachusetts, who had served in the English Company of the same name in 1629. Joined Massachusetts Company in 1646.

Above data from History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Massachusetts by Oliver Ayer Roberts, Historian of Company, Vol. I, Page 158. A very full biography of Wm. Clark is given in Trumbull's History of Northampton, Page 112, in which he says that nearly all of the north half of Smith College property was Clark's home lot.

His daughter, Sarah Clark, married Gernaeliel Beaman.

A tablet hangs on the walls of the entrance to the New England Hist. & Gen. Society in Boston to William Clarke, Founder of Northampton, 1659.

See Beaman Line - Page 125

Data from New England Families by Cutter - Vol. IV. Page 1734
Savage's Gen. Dictionary.

WHITCOMB

I.		
John Whitcomb	M.	Frances
b. England		b.
1588		
d.		d.
1662		May, 1671
II.		
Josiah Whitcomb	M.	Rebecca Waters
b. Dorchester, Mass.	Jan. 4, 1654	b.
1638		Feb. 1640
d.		d.
March 21, 1718		1726
III.		
Abigail Whitcombe	M.	Josiah White
b. Lancaster	June 26,	b. Lancaster
March. 13, 1687-8	1706	Sept. 16, 1682
d.		d.
Sept. 24, 1771		May 5, 1772
IV.		
Joanna White	M.	Phineas Houghton Beaman

See Beaman Line - Page 127

John Whitcomb appeared in Dorchester as early as 1633. First became a Church member in 1635. This and the event of the birth of his son Josiah in 1638 are all that is recorded in Dorchester. In 1640 removed to Scituate, where he owned land, one piece being a farm of 103 acres, and after 1646, when he became one of the Conihassett Partners, he owned the lands which through that transaction became his share. During his residence in Scituate he was made Constable, then one of the most remunerative as well as one of the most important officers in the gift of the townsmen. 1644 sold his farm, and 1654 sold half his share in the Conihassett lands, and gave other half to his son Robert. During this year he removed to Lancaster, where two years before, when the town was platted, he had invested some money. His signature appears as "one of the pioneer settlers in Nashaway Plantation, which afterward became Lancaster". (Nourse's Early Records)

WHITCOMB (WHETCOMBE)

The first inhabitants of Lancaster were apportioned land according to their "estate"; that is, "so much land to every £ 100 of estate and accordingly for a greater or less estate". In these divisions John Whitcomb's estate is large in proportion to the rest, in fact, among the largest. The present Postoffice and Bank building in Lancaster are upon old Whitcomb land. He was married in England to Frances --- who survived him. They had nine children, the oldest ones born in England. Josiah Whitcomb was the eighth child and born in Dorchester in 1638 and accompanied his parents to Lancaster 1654, where his name appears frequently on the early records. In 1688 he was granted a bounty for killing a wolf, and again he was named with his brother Job in an action for damages for accidentally or otherwise injuring or killing swine. During Queen Ann's War, 1702-17, he was allowed a garrison for protection against the Indians. This garrison in what is now known as Bolton and he lived in the south eastern part of this Bolton, then Lancaster. He was commander of the garrison and with him were associated his sons and others. 1705 Selectman - 1708 he and twenty-nine others signed the Church Covenant and, as he was financially in good circumstances, he contributed liberally towards the support of the Church. 1710 Representative from Lancaster in General Court. He married Rebecca Waters and they had eleven children. In the Whitcomb Genealogy, page 397, there is a picture of the rough granite slabs at his grave. On the headstone is inscribed:

Here lies	and on the footstone
The body of	I. W. dyed
Josiah Whetcomb	March the
sen: Deseased in H	21, 1718
is 80 Year.	

Abigail Whitcomb, their next to last child married Josiah White.

Data from Whitcomb Family in America by Charlotte Whitcomb
Minneapolis - 1904

THORNTON

I.

Robert Thornton
b. England
1624
d. Taunton, Mass.
1707

M.

(1)

d. 1656-Boston

(2) Mrs. Mary Doling

b.

d. before 1707

II.

Priscilla Thornton
b. Boston, Mass.
1656
d. Lancaster, Mass.
Aug. 6, 1729

M.

1674

John Beaman

b.

1649

d. Lancaster, Mass.

Jan. 15, 1739

See Beaman Line - Page 127

Robert Thornton came alone from London in the "Elizabeth" in the spring of 1635, aged 11 years. He settled in Taunton, but removed to Boston. Name of first wife unknown, married in 1657, Mary Doling, widow of Walter Merry. He then returned to Taunton, but it is supposed that his four children remained in Boston with their mother's family. Robert Thornton was a carpenter. He owned more than 200 acres of land in Taunton, and at his death, his four daughters by his first wife sold his homestead for £ 115. Deed acknowledged in Boston, July 1, 1707 and was signed by daughters, the youngest Priscilla, born in 1656, is signed "Priscilla Beaman", as she had married John Beaman. A large slate stone marks his and her graves in the Old Burial Ground of Lancaster and hers shows that she died "Aug. 6, 1729 in ye 73rd year of her age".

See Beaman Line - Page 127

Data from The Beaman and Clark Genealogy by Emily Beaman
Wooden, A. M., 1908.

HOUGHTON

I.

John Houghton

b. England

May 19, 1593

d. Returned to England

M.

Damaris Buckmaster

b.

d.

II.

John Houghton

b. Eaton Bray, Bedford
County, England

Dec. 24, 1624

d. Lancaster, Mass.

April 29, 1684

M.

1648-9

Beatrix

b.

d.

Jan. 8, 1711-12

III.

Jonas Houghton

b. Lancaster

1660

d.

Sept. 26, 1723

M.

Feb. 15, 1681

Woburn

Mary Burbean

b.

July 2, 1661

d.

Dec. 31, 1720

IV.

Mary Houghton

M.

Garnaliel Thornton
Beaman

See Beaman Line - Page 127

John Houghton and his son John came together on the Ship Abigail, from Eaton Bray, near Dunstable, County Bedford, England in 1635. Settled in Concord or vicinity. The elder John returned to England. John, Jr. was a man of large estates. Removed Lancaster after the Indian Massacre in 1676, he left Lancaster and settled at Woburn. His son Jonas married in Woburn Mary Burbeen, daughter of one of the early settlers, and after his father's death in 1684, settled in Bolton on his father's land "Vaughn Hill". He served in Queen Ann's War. Was a surveyor and farmer, and a very active and influential citizen. His daughter, Mary Houghton married Garnaliel Thornton Beaman.

Data from Early Records of Lancaster.

WHITE

I.

John White	M.	Joane West
b. South Petherton, Somerset Co. England	Burton, England	b. Burton in Drayton, England.
Mar. 7, 1601-2	May 28, 1627	April 16, 1606
d. Lancaster, Mass. 1673		d. Lancaster, Mass. May 18, 1654.

II.

Sergeant Josiah White	M.	(1) Mary Lewis
b.		(2) Mary Rice (m. of Josiah)
June 4, 1643	Nov. 28, 1678	b. Sudbury
d. Lancaster 1714		Sept. 4, 1656
		d.

III.

Sergt. Josiah White	M.	Abigail Whitcombe
b. Lancaster, Mass.	June 26, 1706	b. Lancaster
Sept. 16, 1682		Mar. 13, 1688
d.		d.
May 5, 1772		Sept. 24, 1771

IV.

Joanna White	M.	Phineas Houghton Beaman
b. Lancaster	Oct. 23, 1740	b.
Sept. 20, 1721		1718
d.		d. Sterling, Mass.
1799		Mar. 6, 1803

See Beaman Line - Page 127

John White arrived at Salem 1638. He was born at South Petherton, Somerset County, England, baptized Mar. 7, 1602 and married in Drayton Parish, Mar. 28, 1627 Joane West, daughter of Richard and Mandlin (Staple-Cooke) West - baptized in Drayton, April 16, 1606. They lived in Drayton for a time, where their two oldest sons were baptized. In 1638 he owned a home in Southarpe, which he sold to his brother Robert before coming to New England. Aug. 1639, John White was received as an inhabitant of Salem, and granted 60 acres land near Mr. Smith's farm. Feb. 15, 1642, he was granted 6 acres at Enon (Wenham) "which John Woodbury did apoynt him to move, which he hath moved these 2 or 3 years past". Also 40 acres more of upland, and 4 of meadow. June 30, 1643 - 4 acres meadow at Wenham.

WHITE

His wife, Joane, was admitted to the first church in Salem, Feb. 26, 1642-3, where three of their children were baptized. His name does not appear upon the Church roll. The children were all baptized in the Mother's name. On the forming of the Church in Wenham, Joane White was dismissed by letter from the Salem Church as shown by the following, copied upon the Town Book of Wenham: "At a Church meeting, April 10, 1645, the letters dismissive of Joane White from the Church of Salem were read and accepted of, in case she gave satisfaction to ye Church otherwise. Hereupon ye church desired of her being present to make a declaration of ye worke of Grace on her soule w'ch was done, ye substance whereof was this: She was brought up in a poore Ignorant place, etc. her 1st conviction was of ye sins of ye breach of ye sabbath and ye taking God's name in vayne, from Commandments 3 and 4th, her hearte being drawn towards New England because good people came hither:-At last by a Providence comeing over was shut up for a long space of time living far remote in ye woods from ye meanes, (of grace) and reading in Romans 10, Faith cometh by hearing: put her affections onward, toward ye desire of ye meanes: afterwards at Ipswich, from Es. 41 - her consent and closure xxx. After other questions, her assent yealded to our Church confession and covenant - ye church referred her to next Sabbath, April 14, 1645. After ye sermon and singing, ye letters of admission concerning Joane White were publickly read, and after that ye Church have vote manifested their willingness to reach forth unto her ye right hand of fellowship She was admitted and pronounced an actual member of this Church".

John White is first mentioned in Lancaster, May 1, 1653, when, he, with others, subscribed to "Rules for Proportion of Meadow". He had 20 acres of land allotted to him on the Neck; and his house stood on the east end of said lot, and direct descendants have resided there until the death of Dea. Samuel F. White, 1843.

The will of John White is given in full in the White Genealogy, with complete inventory which shows an estate of 497 acres, good stock of farm animals, and £189, 11, 10. Son Josiah is executor. A picture of the "knee-buckles worn from England by John White in 1638, now in the possession of Prof. John W. White of Harvard College" is of interest, also the picture of a fine sideboard brought by him, shows that he came well supplied with the things of this world. It is said that he brought £ 380 in money when he went from Salem to Lancaster. An Association of the Descendants of John and Joane White meet annually and

WHITE

in 1907 presented a tablet, which reads as follows, to the town of Lancaster, Mass. "In memory of John White, native of England, settled first in Salem (Wenham) 1638.

An incorporator of the Town of Lancaster 1653 -died 1673 - and of his beloved wife, Joane, died 1654, erected by their descendants 1907.

Josiah White, 8th child of John and Joane, baptised 1st Church of Salem, June 4, 1643, while a resident of Wenham, removed with his parents to Lancaster before May 1, 1653. He married Mary Lewis, who died without issue, and in 1678 married Mary Rice. His will was proved in 1681, inventory £ 370, his widow Mary's will in 1715.

In the early records of Lancaster, page 144, we read "Apr. 15, 1704, on ye West Side Penicook River called ye Neck Sergt. Josiah White a garrison Himself Commander."

Josiah White, Jr., lived upon the homestead in Lancaster where he was an influential man, being "tithing man" in 1718, and between 1725 and 1743 he was Moderator six years, Treasurer one year, Representative to General Court three years, Selectman five years, being one of the first seven. He was deacon of the first Church, from Jan. 30, 1729 till his death, May 5th, 1772, ag'd nearly 92 years. He was father of fifteen children, Joanna being the ninth.

Joanna White married Phineas Houghton Beaman and became the mother of fifteen children. Their home was in Sterling, Mass. where all the children were born.

English Ancestry of John White

Robert White (Church Warden there) South Petherton, Co. Somerset England. d. Sept. 7, 1600	Alice buried South Petherton. Aug. 22, 1596
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------

Robert White (Also Church Warden buried South Petherton there) Mar. 8, 1641-2	Joan buried South Petherton Sept. 13, 1631
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------

John White of Lancaster

Data from Genealogy of the Descendants of John White of Wenham and Lancaster, Mass. 1638-1900 by Almira Larkin White. Vol. I & IV. of Haverhill, Mass. 1900.
Vol. IV. English Descent - Many illustrations of English Churches, homes.

KING

I.

Thomas King (1)	M.	Mary
b. Shaston, Dorsetshire, Dec. 24,		b.
about 1600 (England 1642		
d. Watertown		d.
(2) James Cutler	M.	
	1645	

II.

Mary King	M.	Thomas Rice
b. Watertown	Marlborough	b. England
1643-4		
d. Lancaster		d. Lancaster
1715		1681

III.

Mary Rice	M.	Josiah White
-----------	----	--------------

See White Line - Page / 35

Thomas King came in the ship Elizabeth in 1634 and settled at Sudbury. Married Mary ---- Dec. 24, 1642. In 1643, we find him in Watertown, where Sholan, the Sachem of the Nashaways, a peaceful Indian tribe "occasionally visited Watertown to trade with Mr. King".

He recommended "Nashawogg" as a place well suited for a plantation. He told King that the Great Spirit had been very bountiful to the place, and that his people would rejoice in the presence of that great people who had come from a distant world. Finally King takes the journey thro the wilderness and becomes enamoured of the place and returns to Watertown. He makes such a favourable report that in 1643 he enters into an association and agreement with John Prescott of Watertown and several others, for the purpose of purchasing the tract, (10 miles by 8).

The deed of Sholan was sanctioned by the General Court, but all the associates except Mr. Prescott refused or neglected to fulfil their contract to begin the plantation at a specified time. It is stated by Mr. Willard at the 200th anniversary of the incorporation of Lancaster, that "one only of the associates, John Prescott, the Stalwart blacksmith, was faithful among the faithless."

KING

Thomas King thus started the Lancaster project but he died very soon after, in 1644, leaving his wife Mary and two young children, living in Watertown. All of his interests in Lancaster were sold to the Company.

His inventory in the Suffolk Registry sums but £ 158, 3 s, including a dwelling house, barn and four acres of land and £ 74, 7s debts due him. He seems to have been a young man of vision, enthusiasm and initiative but cut off early in manhood.

Their daughter Mary married Thomas Rice. Thomas King's brother Peter remained in England, where he died 1658 and bequeathed Thomas £ 10, giving Thomas' residence in New England.

Cutter Middlesex Gen.

Data from Prescott's Life of John Prescott in Prescott Family of America by William Prescott, M.D. Boston - Henry M. Dutton and Co. 1870

LINTON

II.		
Richard Linton	M.	
b.		b.
d.		d.
II.		
Ann Linton	M.	Lawrence Waters
b.		b.
d.		d.
III.		
Rebecca Waters	M.	Josiah Whitcombe
b.	Jan. 4, 1664	b. Dorchester, Mass.
Feb. 1640		1638
d.		d.
1726		Mar. 21, 1718
IV.		
Abigail Whitcombe	M.	Josiah White

See White Line - Page 135

Richard Linton was one of the three men sent to prepare the way for the Association of Proprietors in 1643. He had come from Medford in 1630 to Watertown and from there, he and his family and the family of his daughter Ann, who had married Lawrence Waters, went to Lancaster and built the first homes there. He participated in all the early settlement activities, holding the 6 acres of land and house which the proprietors gave him for his pioneer work, in addition to 20 acres later allotted to him as house lot, and also meadow land.

He signed the petition for the Plantation of Lancaster and subscribed to the Covenant, and his estate at the land allotment was listed as £ 90.

At his death in 1665, he left his daughter, Ann Linton Waters, 10 acres of land in trust for his grandson, Joseph Waters, the other lands to another grandson who was slain in the Massacre, of Aug. 22, 1675.

Data from Early Records of Lancaster by Henry S. Nourse, A. M., Lancaster - 1884.

RICE

I.

Edmund Rice
b. Barkhamstead,
Herts Co. England
1594
d. Marlboro, Mass.
May 3, 1663

M.

Thomasine or
Tamazine
b. England

d. Sudbury, Mass.
June 18, 1654

II.

Thomas Rice
b. Buckinghamshire
England
About 1622
d. Lancaster, Mass.
1681

M.
Marlboro,
Mass.

Mary King
b. Watertown
1643-4

d. Lancaster, Mass.
1715

III.

Mary Rice
b. Sudbury
Sept. 4, 1656
d. Sudbury
1715

M.
Nov. 28, 1678-

Josiah White
b.
1643
d. Lancaster
1681

See White Line - Page 135

"Deacon Edmund Rice was modestly descended from Sir Griffith Rice, Knight of the Bath (1501), being his great-great-grandson, and was therefore 24th in descent from the Duke of Cornwall, and 23d in the male line from Vryan Reged. (See Burke's Peerage; Lodge's Peerage etc.)" So that we, descendants of the 11th generation can trace back for 35 generations. This data and the succeeding of the Rice family is taken from "A Sketch of Edmund Rice, The Pilgrim, 1594-1663 by Charles Elmer Rice, 1911 - a very witty and learned account of both the English and American ancestry. Mr. Rice says that "it took much research in the British Museum and years of study at home and abroad" to make these researches, which "cover 1100 years and 35 generations to the great Lord of Kidwelly."

"Deacon Edmund Rice was born in Buckinghamshire, England in 1594, probably in the little town of Sudbury, which is only 8 miles north of London, for he gave the name of Sudbury to his hometown in Massachusetts in 1638.

RICE

In 1627, the Deacon and his wife Tamazine were living in the village of Berkhamstead, 28 miles north of London, in Hertfordshire. Their first three children were doubtless born in Sudbury, Buckinghamshire and the Parish Register of Berkamstead contains the record of five others. The Deacon and his wife with seven of these children (one had died and one was born on the voyage) landed in Mass. in 1638. Soon after his arrival he is living at Sudbury, known as 'the plantation near unto Concord', incorporated in 1639 by the name of Sudbury. He lived on the east side of the Sudbury River in the southerly part of what is now Wayland. Selectman 1644 and for years thereafter and Deacon 1648. In 1656 he was one of 13 petitioners who besought the General Court for a new plantation. This being granted, and the plantation being recorded under the name of Marlboro, the Deacon and his family moved into that village in 1660. Here he had 50 acres of land granted to him and here he lived and died.

His wife Thamazine had died in Sudbury June 13, 1654, and on March 1, 1655, he married Mercie, widow of Thomas Bigham. The Deacon was intrusted with various important duties by the General Court, which he discharged with a fidelity that occasioned repeated calls for his services.

The records of Sudbury and Marlboro contain ample evidence of his vigilant and fatherly care in promoting the welfare of those infant settlements. He died at Marlboro, May 3, 1663 and was buried at Sudbury. Of their 12 children, Thomas Rice was the third son. He married Mary King, and lived at Sudbury where six of their children were born. They removed to Marlboro and "The Parish Clerk got a new book and entered up 8 more". Two of their children died young. Twelve married, and Thomas Rice became the grandfather of 75, the great-grandfather of 253 plus, for some lines have been lost, thank God!

Mary Rice was third of these children, born at Sudbury, Sept. 4, 1656, and married Josiah White.

Mr. Charles Rice, the author of this sketch, heads the chapter on Thomas Rice "Being the Posterity of Thomas Rice calculated and tabulated by means of Geometrical Ratio and the aid of Logarithms".

RICE

"An illiminated pedigree of the Rice in the possession of Lord Dynevor, drawn and attested in the year 1600 by Ralph Brooke, York Herald, and continued by different hands to the present day," can be found by those interested in "An Historical Sketch by Charles Elmer Rice - called "By the Name of Rice" - published Alliance, Ohio, 1911.

WATERS

I.

Lawrence Waters

M.

Ann Linton

b. England

b.

1602

d. Lancaster, Mass.

d.

1687

II.

Rebecca Waters

M.

Josiah Whitcombe

b.

b. Dorchester, Mass.

Feb. 1640

1638

d.

d.

1726

Mar. 21, 1718

III.

Abigail Whitcomb

M.

Josiah White

b. March 13, 1787-8

June 26, 1706

b.

d.

Sept. 16, 1682

Sept. 24, 1771

d.

May 5, 1772

IV.

Joanna White

M.

Phineas H. Beaman

See Beaman Line - Page 127

Lawrence Waters, a carpenter, born in England, arrived at Watertown in 1636, married Ann Linton there, and their six children were born in Watertown. He was one of three men sent up in 1645, by the grantees of the Nashaway Plantation to make suitable preparation for their own coming. The proprietors assigned him a lot upon which he built a house, probably the second building erected by white men in Lancaster, the other being a trucking house. He sold this before 1650 and removed a few rods, building a new house, the chief portion of which was still standing in 1884.

Freeman in 1663. After the Indian Massacre of 1676, we find him with his wife and two children, seeking shelter in Charlestown. He was then blind. He died in Charlestown in 1687 outliving his wife seven years. Their daughter Rebecca married Josiah Whitcombe. First birth recorded in Lancaster by Ralph Houghton is their son Joseph Waters 1647. Data from Early Records of Lancaster, Mass. by Henry S. Nourse, A. M. 1884 - Page 260.

(BURBEEN) BURBEAN (BERBEANE)

I.

John Burbeen
b. Scotland
1627
d. Woburn, Mass.
Jan. 8; 1713-14

M.
April 16, 1660

Sarah Gould
b. Charlestown, Mass.
Oct. 15, 1637 - Bapt.
d. Woburn, Mass.
May 14, 1670

II.

Mary Burbean
b. Woburn
July 2, 1661
d.
Dec. 31, 1720

M.
Feb. 15, 1681

Jonas Houghton
b.
1660
d.
Sept. 26, 1723

III.

Mary Houghton

M.

Gamaliel Thornton Beaman

See Beaman Line - Page

John Burbeen, born in Scotland, is found in Woburn in 1660, in which year he married Sarah Gould. He was a tailor by trade. He was appointed as one of the Tithing Mew "For ye Towne, (centre of) in 1682, but refused to serve, as his duties as Selectman seemed sufficient to him. He was a Constable. Served in King Phillip's War, and with the other Woburn mew was in the Swamp Fight, or Narragansett Fort Fight, Dec. 19, 1675, when "It was supposed, saith Rev. Dr. Trumbull that 300 (Indian) warriors were slain, besides many wounded, who afterwards died of their wounds and with the cold". Of the English "Six brave Captains fell in action, and 80 men were killed or mortally wounded". And he adds, the cold was extreme, and the snow fell so deep that night, that it was difficult the next day for the army to move. His daughter Mary married Jonas Houghton, and in his will probated in Woobourne, County of Middlesex in the Massachusetts Bay, in New England, he gives to his daughter, Mary Houghton, "all my personal estate (except one small bed hereinafter mentioned) and £ 17.

Data from John Burbeen by James Burbeen Walker, Concord, Mass. 1892.

Sewall's History of Woburn - Boston 1868

GOULD

I.

John Gould
b. England
1610
d. Charlestown, Mass.
Mar. 21, 1690

M.

- (1) Mary
b. England
d. Charlestown
July 28, 1642
(2) Joanna
survived him

II.

Sarah Gould
b. Charlestown
Bapt. Nov. 15, 1637
d. Woburn, Mass.
May 14, 1670

M.

April 61, 1660

John Burbeen
b. Scotland
1627
d. Woburn
Jan. 8, 1713-14

See Burbeen Line - Page) 45

John Gould was born in England in 1610 and is found at Charlestown, Mass. in 1635. He was a carpenter. His wife Mary, is admitted to the Church there 1636-7 and he in 1638. Mary Gould died July 28, 1642 and he married Hannah, or Joanna, who lived to a great age.

His daughter, Sarah, by first wife, Mary, was baptized Oct. 15, 1637, and in 1660 married John Burneen of Woburn. John Gould died March 21, 1690 and in his will, dated Jan. 3, 1688-9 mentions "son Birben". His son Thomas Gould, born before Sarah, was member of Charlestown Congregational Church for 25 years, but changing his belief as to infant baptism, became one of the principal founders of the First Baptist Church of Charlestown. From Sewall's History of Woburn, I quote: "The peculiar opinions of these Baptists soon spread to Woburn, and soon involved the holders of them with the judicial tribunals. Thirteen citizens of Woburn were prosecuted before Middlesex Co., Dec. 1671 for 'publicly manifesting contempt for the ordinance of Infant Baptism; three received public admonition'".

The First Baptist Church of Charlestown was the first pastorate held by Dr. Willard William Boyd in 1873.

Data from Charlestown Town and Church Records.
Sewall's History of Woburn.

TWENTY-SIX OSGOOD AND ALLIED ANCESTORS IN LINEAGE BOOKS
OF COLONIAL SOCIETIES

D - for Colonial Dames
W - for Colonial Wars
S - for Daughters 17th Century

Capt. Joseph Boynton, D. W.
Henry Brooks, W.
John Brooks, W.
Rev. Samuel Carter, D.
Lieut. William Clark, D. W.
John Gould, W.
John Houghton, 1593-D.W.
John Houghton 1651-84 W.S.
Thomas King, W.
William Lewis, W.
John Mousall, D. W.
John Osgood, W. D.
Corporal Hooker Osgood, W.S.
John Prescott, W. S.
Edmund Rice, D. W. S.
Thomas Sawyer, W.
Thomas Sawyer, Jr., W.
John Stevens, W.
Richard Swan, D. W.
Lawrence Waters, W. S.
John Whitcomb, S.
Josiah Whitcombe, W.
Capt. John White, W.
Sergt. Josiah White, W.S.
Sergt. Josiah White, Jr., W.D.
Lieut. Edward Woodman, D. W.

In the War of the American Revolution

Lieut. Josiah Osgood

War of 1812

Luther Osgood

Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of London, England

Lieut. William Clark, 1629, also member of Boston
A. & H. A. Co. 1646

John Mousall 1641

Founders and Patriots -John Osgood-Founder
Lieut. Josiah Osgood - Patriot.

SCENE FROM MAETERLINCK'S BLUE BIRD

PLACE - THE NEXT WORLD.

The curtain rises, and shows Granny and Gaffer Tyl half awake as little Tytyl and Mytyl rush up screaming

"Here we are! Here we are! Granny, Gaffer, It's we! It's we'."

And Granny says to Gaffer:

"You see! What did I tell you? I was sure they would come today. Why don't you come to see us oftener?"

Tytyl:

"We couldn't, Granny - and today it's all because of the Fairy."

Granny:

"We are always waiting for a visit from those who are alive. They come so seldom. The last time you were here, let me see, when was it? It was on All-Hallows, when the Church bells were ringing-----"

Tytyl:

"All Hallows? We didn't go out that day, for we both had very bad colds."

Granny:

"No, but you thought of us."-----

Tytyl:

"Yes."

Granny:

"Well, every time you think of us, we wake up and see you again. Ah! It is good to sleep when life is done.-But it is pleasant to wake up from time to time." --

And as the curtain is about to fall, out
rust little Tytyl and Mytyl and in Peter
Pan style imploringly ask:

"Do you believe that they awake?".

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